

Gettysburg Compiler.

91st YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY JUNE 2, 1909

NO. 41

GREAT DEDICATION DAY PRESIDENT TAFT AND SEC. OF WAR DICKINSON PRESENT.

Miss Helen H. Taft Unveils the U. S. Regular's Monument—Full Account of Program.

Dedication Day was a perfect success and saw massed at the exercises the greatest crowd ever at Gettysburg at one point. There may have been occasions when as many or more people were in this place for a longer period of time as during Pennsylvania Week, but the celebrations then were scattered. On Dedication Day humanity by the thousands were massed at one point and it was a thrilling sight to behold the sea of upturned faces stretching away from the speaker's stand up to beyond the High Water Mark and still further until lost to view and all around the stand on either side the people were massed.

It is estimated that between 30,000 and 40,000 people were in Gettysburg on Monday and this estimate is no way extravagant. The Western Maryland R. R. brought here on Monday beside the regular train sixteen excursion trains with 11,077 passengers and the Reading R. R. brought seven excursion trains with 2977 passengers, making over 14,000 souls coming and going on Monday. In addition on Saturday and Sunday many came by train and auto to remain until after the dedication. There were over 3,000 regular soldiers on the ground and Adams county simply emptied itself into the county seat, as every road was thronged with conveyances bringing the people into Gettysburg.

The day was everything that could have been wished, not too warm, cloudy, without being threatening, protecting the thousands coming to see the President of the United States and be present.

Shortly before the arrival of President Taft and his party a portion of the infantry and artillery and cavalry marched to the Western Maryland R. R. depot and formed a line on either side of the street to assist in the keeping of order. The Presidential train arrived shortly after 10 o'clock. In the party were President Wm. H. Taft, his daughter, Miss Helen H. Taft, Congressman Lafane and others. They were met at the depot by the Battlefield Commissioners, Col. John P. Nicholson, Major Charles A. Richardson, and Gen. L. L. Lomax, and by automobile were quickly rushed through the crowd. The Presidential face was familiar to everyone by reason of his many portraits, only he is better looking than the best of them and he received an ovation as he went along the streets and acknowledged the same left and right with raised hat and that smile that won't come off. The party were taken over the greater part of the battlefield returning to town at noon and after dinner in his car, President Taft held a reception at the Eagle Hotel, where a number of leading citizens of the town met him.

The formation of the parade began shortly after 12 o'clock, the coast artillery, infantry and cavalry taking position in town, the line stretching from the center of town to the farther end of the National Cemetery. The order of march at 2 o'clock was as follows:

Colonel C. D. Cowles, 5th Infantry commanding.

Staff—Captain E. Wittenmyer, Adjutant 5th Infantry, Captain H. O. Williams, Commissary 5th Infantry, Captain E. T. Hartmann, Quartermaster, 5th Infantry.

Provisional Regiment Coast Artillery, Colonel W. H. Coffin, Coast Artillery, commanding.

Fifth U. S. Infantry, Major C. L. Beckurts, 5th U. S. Infantry, commanding.

2nd Battalion, Third Field Artillery, Major C. G. Treat, 3rd Field Artillery, commanding.

First Squadron, 15th U. S. Cavalry, Major F. S. Foltz, 15th U. S. Cavalry, commanding.

The Survivors of the Regular Army as Escort to the President.

The President and Miss H. H. Taft, Charles H. Taft and Col. Nicholson.

The line of march was on Baltimore street, through the National Cemetery, down the Taneytown road to Mead's Headquarters, then west to Hancock avenue. In the field containing the equestrian statue of General Meade, the Regular Army troops took position, while the Presidential party drove on to the speaker's stand. The train conveying Secretary of War Dickinson was late and he was hurriedly driven to the place of dedication, reaching that point just after President Taft and party had arrived at the stand.

Dedication Ceremonies.

The program was opened with the "America" played by the 13th Coast Artillery Band, followed by prayer by Chaplain H. N. Chouinard of the 5th U. S. Infantry.

"Almighty, everlasting God, bless the people of these United States and all those in authority over them and so rule their hearts and direct them that they seek thy honor and glory and that the people considering whose authority they bear may fruitfully and obediently honor them. More especially we invoke the divine blessing upon these who in fidelity and patriotism gave their services for home and country. Fill us with the spirit of this day, that all our efforts may re-

turn to the glory of our race and this we ask for sake of Jesus Christ. Amen. Miss Helen H. Taft, tastefully gowned in blue, at this point left the stand and went to the monument and unveiled it and as the great flags fell away and slipped down a great shout went up and one of the flags caught on the head of the American Eagle and it held on to it until it had torn a long strand of the red, white and blue banner. The 13th Artillery Corps Band followed with the "Star Spangled Banner" and as its echoes died away Battery D of the 3rd Field Artillery fired a National salute.

Colonel John P. Nicholson as Master of Ceremonies opened the program in the following words: "Ladies and Gentlemen and Comrades: It would be surplussage to introduce the President of the United States to an assemblage of American citizens. I take profound pleasure in introducing to this vast assemblage, the Hon. Wm. H. Taft, President of the United States."

As President Taft arose to his feet a mighty ovation was given him. In clear ringing tones his address was made:

President's Address.

"My Fellow Citizens:—We are gathered at this historic spot today to dedicate a monument to the memory of the officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army who gave up their lives for their country in this three days' battle. It is but a tardy recognition of the nation's debt to its brave defenders whose allegiance was purely to the nation, without local color or strengthening of state or municipal pride.

The danger of a standing army entertained by our ancestors, is seen in the constitutional restrictions and the complaints registered in the Declaration of Independence. It has always been easy to awaken prejudice against the possible aggression of a regular army and a professional soldiery, and correspondingly difficult to create among the people, that love and pride in the army which we find today and frequently in the history of the country aroused on behalf of the navy. This has led to a varied and changeable policy in respect to the regular army. At times it has been reduced to almost nothing. In 1870 there were but 80 men who constituted the regular army of the United States and of these Battery F of the Fourth Artillery were 55 of them, but generally the absolute necessities in the defense of the country against the small wars, which embrace so large a part of our history, have induced the maintenance of a regular force, small to be sure, but one so well trained and effective as always to reflect credit upon the nation.

In the war of 1812 had we had a regular army of 10,000 men, trained as such an army would have been, we should have been spared the humiliation of the numerous levies of untrained troops and the enormous expense of raising an army on paper of 400,000 or 500,000 men, because with an effective force of 10,000 men, we might have promptly captured Canada and ended the war.

The service rendered by the regular army in the Mexican war was far greater in proportion than that which it rendered in the civil war, and the success which attended the campaigns of Taylor and of Scott were largely due to that body of men.

To the little army of 25,000 men that survived the civil war, we owe the opening up of the entire western country. The hardships and the trials of frontier Indian campaigns, which made possible the construction of the Pacific railroads, have never been fully recognized by our people. And the bravery and courage and economy of force compared with the task performed, shown by our regular troops have never been adequately commemorated by congress or the nation.

Today as a result of the Spanish war, the added responsibilities of our new dependencies in the Philippines, Porto Rico and for some time in Cuba, together with a sense of the importance of our position as a world power, have led the increase in our regular army to a larger force than ever before in the history of the country, but not larger in proportion to the increase in the population and wealth than in the early years of the republic. It should not be reduced. The profession of arms has always been an honorable one, and under conditions of modern warfare it has become highly technical and requires years of experience and study to adopt the officers and men to its requirements. The general purpose of congress and the American people, if one can say there is a plan or purpose is to have such a nucleus as a regular army that it may furnish a skeleton for rapid enlargement in times of a war to a force 10 or 20 times its size, and at the same time be an appropriate instrument for accomplishing the purpose of the government in crises likely to arise, other than a war.

At West Point we have been able to prepare a body of professional soldiers, well trained to officer an army, and numerous enough at the opening of the civil war to give able commanders to both sides of that internecine strife.

Upon the side of the North many of the officers were drafted to command the volunteer troops from the states, while the regular army, aggregating about 10,000 at the opening of the war, was increased to about 25,000 during its first years. More than half this army was engaged in the battle of Gettysburg. Time does not permit

me to mention the names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the union victory possible. With my intimate knowledge of the regular army, their high standard of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high characters as men. I have seized this opportunity to come here to testify to the pride which the nation should have in its regular army and to dedicate this monument to the predecessors of the present regular army on a field on which they won undying glory and perpetual gratitude from the nation which they served. They had not the local associations, they had not the friends and neighbors of the volunteer forces to see to it that their deeds of valor were properly recorded and the value of their services suitably noted in the official records by legislative and congressional action, and they have now to depend upon the truth of history and in the cold, calm, retrospect of the war as it was to secure from congress this suitable memorial of the work in the saving of the country which they wrought here.

All honor to the regular army of the United States. Never in its history has it had a stain upon its escutcheon. With no one to blow its trumpets, with no local feeling or pride to bring forth its merits, quietly and as befits a force organized to maintain civil institutions and subject always to the civil control, it has gone on doing the duty which it was its to do, accepting without a murmur the dangers of war whether upon the trackless stretches of our western frontier, exposed to arrows and the bullets of the Indian, or in the jungles and the rice paddies of the Philippines, on the hills and in the valleys about Santiago in Cuba, or in the tremendous campaigns of the civil war itself, and it has never failed to make a record of duty done that should satisfy the most exacting lover of his country.

It now becomes my pleasant duty to dedicate this monument to the memory of the regular soldiers of the republic who gave up their lives at Gettysburg and who contributed in a large degree to the victory of those three fateful days in the country's history.

The Hon. Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson transferring the monument to the Gettysburg National Park Commission made the following address:

Address of Secretary of War.

Representing the people of the United States, I intrust to you and your successors the loving and perpetual care of this monument, which a grateful country has erected in commemoration of the heroic services of the soldiers of the regular army, rendered with such conspicuous valor upon those "dread heights of destiny" near where we now stand, in a battle, which, more than any other, contributed to establish the perpetuity of civil government on our continent and the progress of our civilization in harmony with an ideal interpretation of the principles enunciated in the American Declaration of Independence.

The overthrow of the South, as always occurs after a fierce war, when the defeated are helpless and the more conservative of the victors are for a while dominated by the fiercest and most aggressive leaders, was immediately followed by sufferings and humiliations that for a long time admitted of nothing but lamentation over a result that could bring such woes. Keen and bitter as they were, time and a manifestation of a more generous sentiment brought a mitigation of sorrow and a clearer vision of the tremendous evils to all the States which would certainly and immediately have followed upon the establishment of the Southern Confederacy. Its very corner stone was of laminae preordained to disintegration. Commercial and other conditions would as sure as fate have brought about a dissolving confederacy. What would have come from this, we can only conjecture, but it is well within the bounds of reason to assert that the good would have been dwarfed in comparison with the evil.

There would have been a hate and rivalry between North and South as intense as that between France and Germany, with a border line far more extended, people less amenable to control, and causes of friction more numerous. A cordon of forts would have stretched from the Atlantic to the western border of Texas. Army and naval establishments would have devoured the substance of the people, and militarism would have dominated civil government. The civilization of all the States would have developed on different and more critical lines. It may be that in the logic of events the war had to come—that it was the fierce, cruel and inevitable crucible which was to fulfill a destiny—that of making us, as it did, a strong and harmonious people, united with a solid front to meet the great problems that now confront our race.

We are no wiser nor more patriotic than were the men who were conspicuous in that great drama. We look backward, our vision is not obscured by the tempestuous atmosphere which surrounded them, and we stand

upon a different pinnacle in the march of history. They passed through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, and we, by their trials have attained to a mount of wider vision than was permitted to them.

God grant that in the great national drama which, act by act, "a blend of mirth and sadness," comedy and tragedy, is always in progress, developing day by day those things which will shape the destiny of our country, we may enact our part with the grandeur, heroism and patriotism which they illustrated.

At this day there are but few, if any, dispassionate thinkers in the north who question the patriotism of those of the South who on this stricken field gave an example of American valor that will forever thrill the minds and hearts of mankind in all countries and in all ages. And at this day there are in the South but few, if any who would not turn swiftly with sentiments of abhorrence from any suggestion that it would have been better for the South if it had succeeded in establishing an independent government. And this is true even of the survivors of those who on this very ground

"Saw a gray gigantic ghost
Receding through the battle cloud,
And heard across the tempest loud
The death-cry of a nation lost."

With one mind and heart the people of this great country, looking to the future with no rivalry but in generous patriotism, and cherishing no hate, but only the glorious memories of this bloody field, can with hearty accord proclaim in the language of a Southern poet commemorative of this very struggle,—

"Fold up the banners. Smelt the guns;
Love rules. Her gentler purpose runs,
A mighty mother turns in tears
The pages of her battle years
Lamenting all her fallen sons."

Address of Col. Nicholson.

Mr. Secretary of War:—On behalf of the Battlefield Commission I accept the charge you have turned over to us. My heart naturally fills upon an occasion like this, the recognition of the services of the Regular Army. The first attempt to recognize their services comes back, the meeting which took place at the home of General Hancock, and participated in by Gen. Geo. G. Meade, Gen. Andrew A. Humphries, Gen. George Sykes, Gen. Alfred Pleasanton, Gen. Horatio G. Wright, Gen. Henry W. Slocum, but to mention these names recalls the touch of vanished hands and the sounds of voices that are still.

There were 37 names to the original request for legislation introduced in the bill that played battlefield and shuttlecock in the National Assembly, passing the Senate once and failing in the House, and passing in the House once and failing in the Senate, 19 years Mr. Secretary, 1864-1903. Its completion as a law was the bill introduced by the Hon. T. M. Mahon and brought about by the hearty cooperation of Secretary of War Root and its erection by our honored President, the orator of the day, and to whom all meed of praise is due, who as Secretary of War approved the design of the memorial and upheld the hands of the commission in the erection of this tribute to the Regular Army of the United States for its great services on this fateful field, where for weal or for woe was decided that the government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

At the close of the address of Col. John P. Nicholson, laurel wreaths were placed at the base of the monument by the oldest surviving regimental or battery commander present. Then after taps by the trumpeters en masse, President Taft reviewed the troops from the monument. On one side was Miss Helen Taft and Col. John P. Nicholson, and on the other Secretary of War Dickinson and Major General Wood in command of the army.

The review presented a spectacle of wonderful beauty and thrilling. Down between the mass of humanity lining both sides of Hancock avenue marched the coast artillery with their fetching red braided uniforms, preceded by their band and followed by the 5th regiment of infantry and the artillery and squadron of cavalry. The line went by way of Hancock avenue to Pleasanton avenue to Taneytown road and back to town.

President Taft immediately after the review drove to town and to his car. He had promised to speak to the college boys and a short time before the train pulled out he appeared on the platform and with a smile said that while he wasn't sure that all those before him were college men in Gettysburg, he however, desired to congratulate those young men who were attending college in this environment of patriotism. That while they might never have a part in the fight such as took place at Gettysburg, yet with their opportunities they were enlisted in the fight for the right and better things for the nation and themselves.

Description of Monument.

The monument is one of the most beautiful and conspicuous on the field and is so situated along Hancock avenue beyond the Clump of Trees that as it is approached it is given a fine perspective as being an objective point of the avenue. The memorial is a

shaft 87 feet high from the ground and is made of light colored granite from the quarries at Mount Airy, N. C.

A citizen of Gettysburg had quite an interesting part in the selection of the design. A committee of nine from among the surviving officers composed the body to select the design and they were divided upon two designs and the matter of a decision was being held up when the design was sent to the Battlefield Commissioners. Col. Nicholson handed them to Col. E. B. Cope and told him to see what he could do with them. Col. Cope took the two designs and taking from each what appealed to him made a design of the best points of both and when his design was submitted to the committee they enthusiastically and unanimously adopted it.

The base of the monument is 14 1/2 feet square and 17 feet high and is surrounded by a beautiful granite terrace 4 1/2 feet square with a two foot high fence or wall. Four entrance steps lead to the base of the monument. On each side of the second plinth, which is 12 1/2 feet high, is an eagle cut on the face of the plinth. Each eagle is four feet high and all are said to be the finest modelled eagles ever cut in granite or cast in bronze in America. Upon the second plinth rests the plain shaft, which is 53 feet tall.

On each side of the plinth is a large bronze panel, said to be the largest and finest memorial tablet ever cast in the United States or any other country. The tablet facing the east contains the following inscription:

"Erected by the congress to commemorate the services of that portion of the army of the Potomac composed of cavalry, artillery, infantry and engineers of the regular army of the United States in the Gettysburg campaign June-July, 1863."

The tablet on the west side is inscribed as follows:

"The artillery, consisting of 26 batteries, was distributed over the field among the several army corps and placed in position where their services were most needed. Brig-Gen. Henry J. Hunt, chief of artillery."

"Four regiments of Cavalry under Brig-Gen. Wesley Merritt took position at the right flank of the Confederate line of battle."

"Seven regiments of infantry were on the field. Ten with the Second Division, Fifth Corps, and one at headquarters, army of the Potomac."

"Battalion of United States Engineers, Captain George H. Mendell, commanding."

"Casualties: Killed, 12 officers, 150 enlisted men; wounded, 62 officers, 861 enlisted men; missing, 5 officers, 275 enlisted men."

"The north and south tablets contain the names of the 42 organizations and the names of their commanders."

Forty-two small monuments, one for each of the commands in the Gettysburg campaign, which were erected at the location each organization occupied during the battle, are of Jonesboro granite, 24 by 50 inches and seven feet high. Upon each is a descriptive bronze tablet and the coat of arms of the United States.

The central monument and the 42 regimental memorials were authorized by act of congress of February 18, '03, and March 3, '05, and cost altogether \$61,000. The Gettysburg National Park Commission was assisted in the selection of the site and adoption of designs for the memorials by a committee of nine from among the surviving officers of the commands that took part in the three days' battle.

The United States Regular Troops, assisting at the dedication, began to arrive as early as last Friday. The Thirteenth Coast Artillery came in a body on Saturday, and early Sunday morning the Fifth U. S. Infantry. They had a beautiful camp in the south-western part of the town, between Washington street and the Long Lane, where they pitched an attractive camp, to which water was piped, and the whole made as convenient as possible. Tuesday morning the work of packing up began, and the embarking of the troops to their different stations, the Fifth Reg. to the Plattsburg Barracks New York, the Coast Artillery to their respective stations, four companies to Department of Delaware, four to the Department of Baltimore and four to the Department of the Potomac, and the artillery and cavalry to Fort Meyer.

President Taft was delighted with his day at Gettysburg, expressing himself well pleased with the intelligent audience at the dedication services and that every one had shown him such courtesy that he regretted he had not had an opportunity to express his feelings on the matter. He also said that he had seldom attended any exercise as well managed, no delays, everything going off in fine order and arrived at his train four minutes before the scheduled time of leaving.

Parlor Car Gettysburg to Phila.

Commencing Monday, May 31st Pullman Buffet Parlor car will be run every weekday via Reading Railway between Gettysburg and Philadelphia, on train leaving Gettysburg 6.00 a. m., arrive Philadelphia 10.50 a. m.; returning, leave Philadelphia 4.35 p. m., arrive Gettysburg 9.05 p. m.

—The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. E. P. Miller, York St., Saturday at 2.30 o'clock. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

THE 77TH COMMENCEMENT

OF GETTYSBURG COLLEGE BEGAN ON SUNDAY MORNING

With the Baccalaureate Sermon Delivered by the Rev. A. R. Steck, D.D., of York, Pa.

The 77th Commencement of Gettysburg College opened under auspicious environments on Sunday morning, a beautiful day and the College Lutheran Church was crowded with a large audience. The attendance was such that the gallery had to be opened and was soon filled. There was a sprinkling of alumni in the audience and bright new commencement gowns and the latest style and shape of hats were everywhere in evidence.

The opening services were in charge of the pastor, Rev. Henry Austradt, and prayer was made by President S. G. Hefelbauer, who introduced Rev. A. R. Steck, D.D., of York, of the class of 1882, who delivered the baccalaureate sermon.

Dr. Steck took as his text the 37th verse of the 13th chapter of St. John. "To this end was I born and for this cause have I come into the world that I should bear witness unto the truth," and said among other things that man should not find the end in his work but that the work should react so that he would find in it a spiritual uplift. College life develops your powers to see, think, discriminate, and gives trained and disciplined powers and for a college man to fail to develop and go forward is a sin and a shame. The college man should appreciate the lofty manhood that the college life begets. He should realize that indiscretions on the part of an educated man are greater wrongs than those of an untutored mind. Refined lawlessness brings shame to college development. Better die in your seats now to-day than to live and go forward to sordid gain and vicious living. "The practical life was not depreciated but whatever that life might be the graduating class was admonished to bind their souls to truth and righteous ness."

Y. M. C. A. Address.

Sunday evening in the College Lutheran Church, to a fair-sized audience W. M. McNair, Esq., of the class of 1900, who is a lawyer of Pittsburgh, delivered the address to the Y. M. C. A. He asked the question whether the college man could hold fast to his ideals? That when he graduated he would find so much in the world contrary to his ideals, winning by unworthy way and means, but that he could hold fast to his ideals, and that the Church would give the help he needed until the fight was won. The reciprocal need of the young man for the Church after he left college was pointed and the need of the Church for the young man was declared to be greater.

Tuesday morning the Board of Trustees meet, on Sat 10 a. m. the Junior Oratorical Contest for the Reddig prize takes place in Brua Chapel. In the afternoon at 2.30 the Senior class day exercises on the college campus occurs.

Wednesday—to-day—at 9.30 a. m., orations by ten members of the Senior class, followed by the graduating exercises, conferring of degrees, etc., will take place, and will be followed at 12.30 by the alumni collation in Recitation Hall.

Teachers' Examinations for 1909.

The examinations of applicants for schools in Adams county will be held as follows:

FOR PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES.
Meade School Building, Gettysburg, June 28.

FOR BEGINNERS.
Meade School Building, Gettysburg, (1st section), June 19.

Meade School Building, Gettysburg, (2nd section), June 26.

Meade School Building, Gettysburg, (3rd section) July 2.

"Beginners" are requested to write to the Superintendent stating which day they desire to enter the class.

FOR ALL OTHER APPLICANTS.

For Germany, Mt. Joy, and Union at Littlestown, July 6.

For Franklin, at Cashtown, July 8.

For Cumberland, Freedom and Highland, at Gettysburg, July 10.

For Hamiltonban, and Liberty, at Fairfield, July 13.

For Butler and Menallen, at Biglerville, July 15.

For Berwick, Conewago, Mt. Pleasant, Oxford and Union Independent, at New Oxford, July 17.

For Conewago Ind., Hamilton and Reading, at East Berlin, Hampton, July 20.

For Huntingdon and Latimore, at York Springs, July 21.

For Strasban and Tyrone, at Heidlersburg, July 22.

Applicants will take the examination for the district in which they expect to teach.

The work will be oral and written. Come prepared to do work in ink. Applicants unknown to the Superintendent will be expected to present letters of recommendation.

TEACHERS' READING COURSE.

Dutton's School Management.

Kemp's History of Education.

The examinations will begin at 8.30 a. m.

All the examinations are open to the public. School Directors are most cordially invited to be present.

H. MILTON ROTHE,

County Superintendent.

Gettysburg, June 1.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. Donald Swope
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Crawford Building, Balto. Street.

W. C. Sheely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office—Masonic Building, Centre Sq.

Chas. B. Stettin, D.D.S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building.

John B. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Crawford Building, Balto. Street.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2d floor Baltimore St., over Cash Store.

J. L. Butt
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, first square, in Spangler building.

J. L. Kendeichart
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg and resumed practice in the severals courts of Adams Co. Court House in the office rooms of Wm. Hersch, Esq. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to.

C. W. Stoner
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Masonic Building, Centre Sq.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house.

Wm. Hersch
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the court house.

J. L. Williams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, 1st square, in Spangler Building.

Wm. McClean
Late Pres. Judge.
Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Law offices removed to Commercial Building, Baltimore street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

Donald P. McPherson
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Charles E. Stahl
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on Baltimore street, next door to the Commercial Building. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.



A GOOD TIME KEEPER
should be carried by everybody. You can do it if you want to. Just come here and select a watch at any price you choose to pay. We have

WATCHES.....
From \$2.50 up

Every one is warranted to be an accurate time keeper and is guaranteed. Come get one and you won't have to be bothering other people for the time. You'll have a watch by which you can regulate the sun. All kinds of Repair Work Neatly Done.

Geo. W. Chritzman,
23 Chambersburg St.,
Gettysburg, : : Penn'a

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND

in Hamilton township near Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa.
In pursuance of the power contained in the last will of Margaret Ann Patterson of record in Adams County. The undersigned executor will sell at public sale in front of the Mansion House in Fairfield, Adams Co., on SATURDAY, 3d day of JUNE, 1909, at one o'clock p. m., the following named tracts of farming and mountain lands all in Hamilton township, said county:
No. 1. A tract containing 40 acres of farming land immediately adjoining the town of Fairfield on the east side of the Fountain Dale road between Fairfield and the Union Cemetery adjoining lands of Charles Harbaugh, Michael Kugler and others.
No. 2. A tract of 127 acres more or less of mountain land near Iron Springs Station, being the same described in two deeds, one from J. S. Witherow and wife the other from Warner H. McCrery, Exec. of John W. Paxton to Margaret A. Patterson recorded in said county in deed book Vol. U. C. pages 381 and 386.
No. 3. A tract of 27 acres more or less of mountain land on the front of Jacks Mountain about 2 miles from Fairfield described in a deed from Wm. H. Low and wife to W. A. Patterson and recorded in deed book Vol. U. C. page 374.
No. 4. A tract of 17 acres more or less of mountain land adjoining the lands of Heagy, Low, Culp and James Watson and described in a deed from M. R. and Wm. A. Hull, executor of Margaret Patterson recorded in deed book Vol. U. C. page 379.
No. 5. A tract of about 1-2 acre at Maria Furnace near the School house adjoining the lands of Mrs. Dr. Weaver, Herring and others improved by a house and stable being some in deed from Ambrose Sanders to W. A. Patterson recorded in deed book Vol. U. C. page 377.
No. 6. A tract of about 4-1/2 acres of cleared land about 3-4 of a mile from Maria Furnace Station, adjoining the lands of W. F. Watson, Howard Sanders and others.
Terms of Sale: One-fourth of the purchase money in cash at the time of the sale, the balance to be paid in 60 days when deed will be delivered and possession given on delivery of deed. For further information address
JAMES W. DENNY,
209 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.
Executor of Margaret A. Patterson.
James M. Caldwell, Auct.

\$25 KITCHEN FREE CABINET

See the big display and ask about the FREE CABINET

Some housekeeper who visits our store from May 29th to June 5th will receive a \$25.00 Work-saving Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet FREE of all charges. It isn't necessary to buy anything or to obligate yourself in any way. Just call and see the big Hoosier display and ask for particulars.

A Saver of Kitchen Work

The Hoosier system will cut your kitchen work in two—will relieve you of kitchen drudgery.

All you need to install this system in your Kitchen is a Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet.

The system relieves the housekeeper of miles of walking between pantry, sink, kitchen table and range. It makes a neat and orderly kitchen. It places at the fingers' ends everything that is needed in the preparation of a meal.

How to get this Cabinet

By special arrangement with the manufacturers, we are in a position to place a large number of Hoosier Cabinets on the club plan at the regular spot cash price. This plan puts this wonderful kitchen convenience within the reach of everyone. The terms are surprisingly liberal. The special terms and prices will be withdrawn at the close of the display.

Don't forget the date

MAY 29th to JUNE 5th

H. B. BENDER

The Home Furnisher Balto. street

BUY YOUR SUIT NOW

If you come in now, you can take your pick of a large assortment of colors and patterns. You'll find just what you want at \$5 to \$20. Children's Suits \$1.25 to \$7.50. Try a pair of Fellow Craft Shoes for men, made by the Ralston Shoe Co., in Shoes and Oxfords, \$3.50.

O. H. LESTZ, Center Square and Carlisle St., Gettysburg, Penna

P-O-S-T-A-L C-A-R-D-S

Hundreds of Subjects

1 ct. to 10 cts.

A Carefully Selected Line Always at the...

PEOPLES DRUG STORE

Queen Quality SHOE
"Ankle Strap Pumps"



See our new "Queen Quality" Ankle Strap Pumps. They're in a class by themselves. Will not slip at the heel. New pump shape. All the popular leathers. Popular widths and sizes. Other styles equally desirable. Economically priced.
\$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50

ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE"

The Biglerville National Bank will pay at the rate of 3 per cent. interest on money left with it for six months or longer. 331 ft

Mrs. LIZZIE ROOF of Idaville, stepped through the parlor floor and landed below without injury.

I HAVE FOR SALE one of the very best Residence in the Borough of Arendtsville now occupied by Dr. Merriman. Call, phone or address.
W. T. ZIEGLER,
Gettysburg.

VALEDICTORY.

"1909 The Year of Centenaries."

AMY SWOPE.

In this grand age of ours, with its clearly defined ideas on the equality of man, with its beautiful music and poetry, with its learned men making great strides toward the conquering of the air and the depths of the sea, and with messages constantly flying over the ocean by means of wireless telegraphy, when practically nothing seems impossible; it is hard to realize that there was once a time when the truths now so clear to us were shrouded in doubt and mystery. But a hundred years ago, in 1809, four men were born who have done more in their different ways for the advancement of education and liberty, than perhaps any other four men in history. They have by their honest efforts brought the truths of nature and the needs of mankind, to the light, and laid the foundation for their future advancement. Although our age has greatly progressed and is proud of the results of its own efforts, it has to pause in the midst of its self-conscious work, and pay honor to the unselfishness and noble purpose with which these heroes worked. Each one of the group of men, Lincoln, Darwin, Poe, and Mendelssohn, whose centenaries are commemorated this year, has done much to enrich humanity and make our world better.

Edgar Allen Poe is now counted one of our representative American writers. But when he was living and working, he was given very little encouragement and sympathy. He was forced to go from place to place in order to sell his works, and even "The Raven," his best poem, was rejected by many publishers. James Russell Lowell, one of his contemporaries, said of him: "There comes Poe with his raven, like Barnaby Rudge. Three-fifths of him genius and two-fifths sheer fudge." In this way scoffed at by the critics and laughed at by the public, he gave to the unkind world, poems and stories which are still unexcelled. "The Raven," "Lenore," "The Bells," have a special hold upon the learned and the unlearned, anyone can understand them and everyone enjoys them. Now his genius is fully recognized and he is given a place among our greatest poets. Now the short story and the detective fiction which he originated has become one of the most popular forms of literature in our country. Now he is the high ideal of almost every ambitious young author.

Music is closely allied to poetry. This year we celebrate the hundredth birthday of the great composer Felix Mendelssohn. Mendelssohn's title to a place among the greatest of composers is incontestable. The beautiful works which he has given to the world are recognized as not becoming to our time alone, but to all the future. Charles Darwin is remembered as having freed science from the belief in the constancy of species. Unconscious of his greatness, he devoted all his time to seeking the truth. After thirty years of research, looking for proofs, he gave to the world his "Origin of Species." This book was cautiously approved by scientists, and indignantly attacked by theologians. Some asked: "So my grandfather was a monkey, was he?" Others charged him with irreverence, irreligion, and atheism. The popular opinion was that he was insane. Darwin never explained or argued in defense of his theory, opposition only strengthened his belief, and he felt that the truth could take care of itself. His only reply to his critics was the publication of "The Descent of Man," and "Expressions of the Emotions in Man and Animals." His faith has been rewarded for now on his hundredth birthday he is respected, loved, and honored as the Father of Science.

It is said that probably no anniversary has ever been so widely celebrated in so many parts of the world, and with so much genuine admiration, affection, and gratitude, as the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. This year his birthday was celebrated as a holiday all over the United States, and memorial exercises were held in every public school, North and South alike, united in showing their devotion for this great, unselfish man. Who now can say that they do not know and love the name of Lincoln? Who now does not honor and respect him as the emancipator of a race, and the preserver of our Union? Every one in our great country, he saved from destruction, loves him as the man who lived not for himself but for others.

1909 has certainly done its full share towards the advancement of mankind, for it has given to the world a great poet, a great musician, a great scientist, and a great statesman. Each one of whom has brought his priceless contribution to the world's treasury. Time thus far has only added to their achievements, and through the ages, the glory of their fame will shine brighter. They have endured through a hundred long years. Will our heroes of the present day stand that awful test of time? Will years only add to their fame? That is the question for 2000 to solve, but the ambition of every true worker is to have the people of the future say to him, as is now said of the heroes of 1809: "He has done something worth while." "The world is better because that man has lived."

The class of 1909, too, I am sure, has the same hope. We all wish to have success on the journey that lies before us. Up to this time we have all followed the same road, every step has been marked out for us by some wise, experienced friend. To-night we have reached the end of that sheltered way. We must separate, and each must make his own choice from the many paths that are open to him. But we have had many encouragements, and are not afraid to face the world alone. The school directors have done all in their power to fill our school-life with pleasure. This year they

Continued on 3rd page

French and Indian war had started and the French were occupying the western part of Pennsylvania the colony of Virginia became alarmed. According to her charter she claimed to own the Allegheny Valley and was afraid the French would take it. But the French were driven out of America after hard fighting and she had no more trouble. Pennsylvania had no definite bounds at this time and constant quarrels were going on between Lord Baltimore and the heirs of William Penn, about the south boundary line. This was settled in 1767 when two surveyors Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon came over from England and fixed the boundary line as it is today. In later years when all the Atlantic Seaboard States north of Maryland and Delaware had abolished slavery this "Mason and Dixon Line" became the famous dividing line between the slave and free states. So vague—so indefinite were the boundaries of these thirteen quarreling colonies that only the common cause against England bringing about the Revolution stopped their jealousy and fighting.

At the close of the struggle a general view calls to our attention some very pointed facts. The colonies had now adopted constitutions and turned themselves from British colonies into Sovereign and Independent States. To the east of these states is the Atlantic the "great sea of darkness" which was destined to be floated over by the white wings of commerce. To the west is the Mississippi which was to become the highway for products to be sent to the Gulf. In the north are large rivers and mountain streams which would turn mills and bring about great manufactures. In the south are navigable rivers soon to be ploughed by steamships bringing and taking all kinds of products.

Thus the geography of the thirteen colonies determined the nature of the occupation, custom and institution of the section as it is to-day. The United States is a mighty expansion of these interests, carrying out the ideas of a sturdy pioneer people.

A History of Our Schools.

ERLE DIEHL.

When the act was passed establishing the public school system in Pennsylvania, it met with a great deal of opposition in Gettysburg and the surrounding districts. Gettysburg, however, was one of the seven out of seventeen districts in Adams county, which were the first to accept the public school system.

After accepting the public school law, school houses had to be found in which to teach the children of the town. The early school buildings were all of one story, rudely furnished with home-made desks and benches. The buildings were situated at different sections of the town. Perhaps the first public school building was at the junction of the Harrisburg and the Muncasburg roads. This was at a point on Carlisle street a little to the north of the railroad. On East Middle street stood a little one story brick building where Harvey Sweeney, one of the first school teachers in Gettysburg, taught. Mrs. Keech taught in a little brick building on the corner of Washington and High streets, opposite what was then the Female Academy. Miss Matilda Scandlin, one of the first public school teachers, taught in a little log building which still stands on the Hennig property on High street. On East High street at the site of the present High Street Building, stood a little school house over which "Billy" Clark presided. In these five buildings were taught the first schools in Gettysburg under the public school system.

The schools of that time were very different as to the studies taught as well as to the methods of teaching. The three "R's", reading, writing and arithmetic, were the principal branches taught. Then, too, the teachers used the rod more than the books to impart knowledge. In 1854 a bill was passed compelling the branches of geography and grammar to be taught in the schools. These helped greatly to enrich the course of study.

Before this time there was no person to superintend the schools, but each teacher taught his school by his own methods, so in the same year a bill was passed establishing the office of County Superintendent; and David Wills was the first to fill this office. This was at first thought to be a useless expenditure of money but the importance of having some one to supervise the schools was soon shown.

In 1857 the School Board decided to do away with the separate schools and unite them all under one roof. They then erected the High Street Building with four rooms down stairs and with the upper floor in one large room. When this building was erected, the grade system was established and Mr. Converse was chosen to be its first principal. In 1880 the structure was remodeled and hot water instead of stoves, was used with which to heat the building.

Under the leadership of Messrs. John McCreary, John Wirt and Calvin Hamilton, the public school system in Gettysburg gradually became stronger and better and the number of pupils increased. The schools finally became so large that it was necessary to have another building. In 1896 the School Board decided to erect the Meade Building at the western end of the town. The building contained eight rooms. When the building was erected the Gettysburg High School was definitely organized, with Prof. J. D. Hunter as principal.

The schools continued to grow larger until six hundred and twenty pupils were crowded into the two buildings last year. It therefore became imperative that more room and better accommodations be immediately provided, so the Board decided to erect a building at the junction of York and Hanover streets for the High School, with Prof. Wm. I. Book as principal. This school has all the requirements for a good, first-class High School.

It is one earnest desire, and we have a right to expect it, since we see the steady progress that the public schools of Gettysburg have made on the way

A FINE COMMENCEMENT

TWENTY-THREE GRADUATES OF GETTYSBURG HIGH SCHOOL.

The Exercises Were Excellent and Proved to be an Inspiring Occasion.

Brus Chapel and the annex were taxed to their capacity by the audience present on Tuesday evening of last week to witness the Commencement exercises of the class of 1909 of the High School of Gettysburg, the first class to graduate from the New High School Building at the point of York and Hanover Streets.

The Commencement exercises were excellent. The Chapel stage had been beautifully decorated with potted plants and daisies, a bright setting for the bright happy crowd of young people who were graduating. The entire program as printed in our last issue, was presented in a well managed and most attractive way. The exercises reflected great credit upon the efficient corps of able teachers of this borough.

It is esteemed a privilege as well as a pleasure to present to the readers of the COMPILER, the excellent Valedictory, Salutatory and one of the speeches of the evening, all by members of the class to whom prizes were awarded.

SALUTATORY.

The Geography of Thirteen Original Colonies."

BEULAH NECKLER.

In behalf of the class of 1909 I take great pleasure in speaking a word of welcome to all the friends assembled here. We do not pose as a class that has performed deeds of great wonder, yet we would call your attention to a few noticeable features that characterize the class of this year. In the first place we are proud that we number twenty-three. The class is made up of seven will-be-voters and sixteen suffragettes, the latter being in the majority have made things very interesting for the boys at class parties and in class meetings. But the boys though few in number have stood by their colors and by the girls in such manner that only praise can be given them. Seldom a suffragette was forced to go home alone. We have met with the usual ups and downs during our school-life, we have not been extremely good nor yet entirely bad. We claim to have a few ideals not yet very mature, yet we believe on the side of what is right.

And so we have the rest
Our times are in his hand,
A whole I planned,
Youth shows but half,
Trust God, see all nor be afraid.

The Geography of every country has much to do with the making of the history of that country. Mountainous conditions have isolated nations, kept them primitive, yet always independent. Great deserts have hindered progress, low swampy regions have prevented settlements. So in studying the early making of America we find this truth borne out.

The Thirteen Original Colonies were planted along the Atlantic seaboard between 1606 and 1733. They were the first Colonies to form the foundation of the future United States and were to be augmented by the addition of states formed from the then savage region to the west.

These colonies were settled by people from the different countries of Europe. Some had been persecuted on account of their religion and came here to be free from persecutions while others came on exploring expeditions.

As the people settled in the different colonies nothing was known about the interior of the continent. They naturally settled along the coast, for it was safer to be near the sea, in case they wished to leave this untamed soil and go back home again—then again the interior was unknown—full of horrors no doubt savage beasts—more savage men.

Having no knowledge of the greatness of this newly discovered country, the kings of England gave in the charters to many of the colonies, sea to sea grants. Imagine their great misconception when they conceived that a colony might consist of a domain extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean—in round numbers more than two thousand miles. After the colony of Virginia was formed the colonists obtained a charter in 1609 giving them an immense domain reaching four hundred miles along the coast and two hundred miles each way from Old Point Comfort, and extending up into the land throughout from sea to sea, west and northwest.

The colony of Massachusetts obtained a charter in 1621 which gave them land between latitudes 40 and 45 degrees from sea to sea. The colonies of Connecticut, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia all had claims reaching to the Pacific.

These colonies that had sea to sea grants had no definite boundaries, this fact caused trouble. After the

Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

Hood's Sarsaparilla expels them, renovates, strengthens and tones the whole system. This is the testimony of thousands annually. Accept no substitute, but insist on having

Hood's Sarsaparilla
In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

The MUSICIAN

THE STANDARD MAGAZINE OF THE MUSIC WORLD

For the Teacher, the Student, and Amateur

Each issue contains:


- 24 pages of new and standard music, vocal and instrumental. (Retail value at least \$3.)
- 48 pages of interesting, inspiring reading matter, and advertising of value to musicians and music lovers.
- Special departments for Teachers, Singers, Violinists, Organists, Children, etc.

Subscription Price: \$1.50 Per Year

Send 15 cents in stamps for sample Copy. Catalogue of music and musical instruments sent upon request.

OLIVER DISTON COMPANY
Publishers
150 Tremont St. Boston, Mass.
AGENTS WANTED

What Ails You?



Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medicinal forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Attention Horse Breeders!

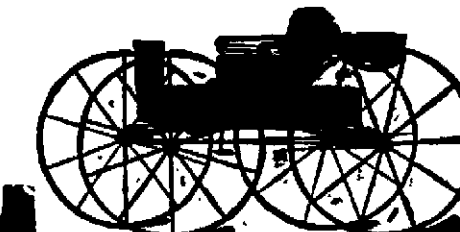
SIETO

The fine German Coach Horse, owned by the Gettysburg German Coach Horse Co. will stand at the following places for the season of 1909:

- Monday, Friday and Saturday at the Gettysburg Hotel Stable.
- Tuesday and Wednesday at stable of Harry Brown, Fairfield.
- Thursday at the stable of Peter Shetter, Biglerville.

Buggies! Surreys! VEHICLES..... OF ALL KINDS

A CAR LOAD JUST RECEIVED



Roads are first class now, why not get yourself a new buggy. Farmers cannot go to town, store church or anywhere else without a conveyance. Why not see me about the one you need and have wanted.

W. O. ANDREW, McKnightstown

SIETO

Is a fine Mahogany Bay, weighs 1300 pounds stands 16 hands high. He is imported from Germany in 1906 He is of Oldenburg and Hanoverian Duchy, which is among the largest breeders of this type under the German Government supervision, which produces the finest Cavalry horses in the world. These large handsome horses are imported most extensively to cross with our ordinary mares to produce handsome carriage and general purpose horse, with great lung power and durability.

PEDIGREE

THE GERMAN COACH HORSE "SIETO" No. 3625—Sire, Sultan II, No. 993, by Martin 815, by Bernhard No. 803, Dam Y Dodo No. 916, by Palatin No. 1189, by Ardo No. 1000, by Agamemnon No. 560. Has been accepted for register in Vol. III of the German Hanoverian and Oldenburg Coach Horse Stud Book, August 21, 1906, under the rules of the Association and numbered 3625.

TERMS

\$15 to insure mare, 2 mares \$25, to one person, \$20 to insure standing colt, by note at 9 months, note to be returned if mare proves not with foal, care will be taken but no responsibilities for accident or escapes. If only one of two mares of one person proves to be in foal price \$15.

The Gettysburg German Coach Horse Co.

PAINT... REDUCED...

Until further notice we will reduce the price of

Devoe's

100 Per Cent. Pure Lead and Zinc Paint to

\$1.50 Per Gal.

The Paint that takes the Fewest Gallons and Lasts the Longest.

We have a full stock of everything in the paint line.

T.J. Winebrenner

257 Baltimore Street

Edward M. Lightner

asks a share of public patronage for the summer supply of

ICE.

DIVORCE NOTICE

John A. Cox } In the court of Common Pleas of Adams
vs. }
Minnie L. Cox } No. 67, April Term, 1909.
To Minnie L. Cox, respondent.
You are hereby notified that the undersigned has been appointed Commissioner to take testimony in the divorce case of John A. Cox, Libellant, vs. Minnie L. Cox, Respondent, and will sit in his office for said purpose on Friday, June 11, 1909, at 10.30 a. m., when and where you may attend.

S. S. NEELY,
Commissioner.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Harry F. Devine has filed in my office an application for the Tavern License granted to the Valley View Hotel in Oxford township, Adams Co., Pa., and that the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County on Saturday, June 5, 1909, when the license will be issued to Harry F. Devine unless exceptions are filed prior thereto.

JACOB F. THOMAS, Clerk Q. S.

A FINE COMMENCEMENT.

Continued from 2nd Page

have presented us with a new building, sanitary, comfortable, and well lighted. This, besides making the end of our school term very enjoyable has given us the honor of being the first class to graduate from the new Gettysburg High School. Our teachers have always been faithful, kind, and considerate. In guiding us in all our efforts. Our janitor, Mr. Little, has been a good friend to all of us and we never could have gone down the pike without him. The encouragements of friends and parents have been an inspiration to us. To all of these, we as a class, extend our grateful appreciation and thanks. Casting our old shoes to the Juniors, our successors, we have but one little bit of advice for them, follow closely in our footsteps, strive to copy the shining example given you by your illustrious predecessors, and you cannot possibly fail.

Members of the class of 1909, tonight as classmates, we say good-bye to one another forever. But let us hope when the centenaries falling in the year 2009, are celebrated, that our names will again be read together for "Lives of great men all remind us. We can make our lives sublime, And departing leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time."

While the full program was given in our last issue, eleven of the twenty three graduates were excused to shorten the program, which was followed by the interested audience for three hours. After the Salutatory of Beulah Keckler, the "Class Censor" by Ruth Bream was read by Lillian Rowe and created much merriment as the numbers of the class were called and hit off with some happy designation. This was followed by speech of Clara Braunreuter on "An Early Peace-Maker."

After music Perry Tawney spoke on "Modern Miracles" the wonderful work of Burbank with plant life. Benton Rudisill spoke on "Birds and Agriculture" and the great saving to the farmer through birds and Caroline Bream closed this section with recitation "The Old Actor's Story."

In the next section Erle Diehl told "A History of Our Schools" and Miss Frances Sheely read the D. A. R. prize essay, "Pennsylvania's Contribution to Revolutionary Effort" printed in our last issue. Margaret Valentine read a "Bundle of Old Letters" from members of the class, telling what their future had been.

The presentation of gifts by Leo McClean and Marion Blocher was happily done and a number of bright hits were made. The three basket hats given three girls was well done, the cosey corner, jumping jack and other gifts brought down the house with a laugh, and the hilarity reached the climax when a full sized effigy of a girl was presented to a boy of the class who was said to have no girl.

The music for the occasion was by the Citizens Band and the High School Mandolin and Guitar Club.

At the close of the exercises Supt. H. Roth made a short address, calling attention to the romantic element surrounding commencements, the sweet girl graduate and that the occasion was an inspiration and was an ideal American affair.

Mrs. Walter H. O'Neal, Regent of the Daughters of American Revolution presented the \$5 prize to Frances Sheely. Attention was called to the work of the local Chapter. They desired information as to the graves of Revolution soldiers for purpose of specially marking them. They had found the grave of one in the Evergreen Cemetery, William Hamilton. The Historical Library and Museum would soon be open for benefit of people of Adams County and loans of books and antiques were asked. The room has been furnished with old furniture loaned and they have a number of books, pictures and other articles and the library will be open for the use of the school children and the citizens are asked to give their support to the same.

John Zinn, Prest. Alumni Association, presented the alumni prize of \$8 to Amy Swope and \$5 to Beulah Keckler.

Edward M. Bender, Prest. School Board presented the diplomas to the graduates, and the exercises closed with benediction by Rev. Ott.

The honor roll of class, pupils whose average is 90 or above was as follows: Amy Swope, Beulah Keckler, Erle Diehl, Marion Blocher, Margaret Valentine, Edith Dorsey, Frances Sheely, Ruth Bream, Lillian Rowe and Ruth Bigham.

The other members were Clara Braunreuter, Caroline Bream, Mabel Bollinger, Lester Bowers, Gilbert Dickson, Elsie Horner, Hanna Lyles, Leo McClean, Effie Noel, Isabelle Ross, Benton Rudisill, Harold Spangler and Perry Tawney.

Laborers Worthy of Their Hire

The Bowery Mission Free Labor Bureau is prepared to supply any number of men, for any kind of labor, at a moment's notice. Within the past twelve month their cashier has paid out \$1,463.89 for railroad expenses on thousands of worthy, willing and able-bodied men, to all parts of the country. Address John C. Earl, Financial Secretary, 92 Bible House New York City.

Whale Tangled in Cable.

A big whale recently played havoc with the cable connecting the Territory of Alaska with Seattle and it cost Uncle Sam many dollars to repair the damage.

Sent north to discover the cause of a sudden interruption of cable service between Valdez and Sitka, Capt. Larfin of the United States cable ship picked up the cable near Cooks Inlet off Sitka and found enough work to keep the crew busy for several days.

A whale feeding on the bottom of the ocean and swimming along with its mouth open wide in order that the meshes of whalebone might catch and hold food collided with the cable. The cable became entangled in the long bunches of whalebone hanging from the upper jaw of the whale and the great fish in its struggle to spit out the cable turned over and over, dived and leaped until the inch and five-eighths wire rope was twisted and kinked in a tangle worse than the famous Gordian knot of old.

Unable to free itself the whale drowned and the crew of the Burnside never had a worse job of lifting a cable than when they tried to haul on board the wire some miles off Cooks Inlet. When the twisted and knotted cable was finally brought on deck the partly decayed carcass of the whale was still attached to it.

The cable was severed and again connected and put into service while the ship's crew cleaned up the kinked section of cable. It is believed that more than two hundred feet of cable was twisted into a knot. The cable did not part because of its tensile strength of 20,000 pounds.

Some years ago the cable was found twisted and knotted in a like manner and now Capt. Larfin thinks he can explain the reason for it. The kinked cable then caused a great deal of discussion among sailors and gave rise to the theory that it had been twisted by jagged rocks turned over and over by a submarine earthquake.

Weston, Ocean-to-Ocean Walker,

Said recently: "When you feel down and out, feel there is no use living, just take your bad thoughts with you and walk them off. Before you have walked a mile things will look rosier. Just try it." Have you noticed the increase in walking of late in every community? Many attribute it to the comfort which Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, gives to the millions now using it. As Weston has said, "It has real merit."

McSherrystown Driving Club

At a meeting of the stockholders of the McSherrystown Driving Association recently held, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: J. H. Seifert, V. A. Collins, Henry Smith, C. F. Smith and George F. Eckenrode. After the election the Board organized by electing the following officers: Pres., J. H. Seifert; Sec., E. V. Topper, Treas., George F. Eckenrode.

Negotiations are under way for the lease of a tract of land owned by C. J. Delone, Esq., adjoining the borough along the McSherrystown and Hanover turnpike, on which will be laid out a regulation half mile track, a baseball field and grounds for trap-shooting.

C. F. Smith has been appointed to have the surveying completed immediately, preparatory to starting work on the grounds. The promoters are already offering stock for sale.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State convention to nominate candidates for justice of the supreme court, auditor-general and state treasurer will be held some time in August. This was informally decided at a recent meeting of the state executive committee but the selection of a date was left to the new executive committee which is to be named at the meeting in Harrisburg, June 21.

Huston Trial Postponed.

The trial of Joseph M. Huston, the capitol architect out the charge of conspiring to defraud the State, was continued last week until September. The two main reasons were death of Sanderson compels the lawyers to build up a new case. The other reason was the one controlling the Court, that the appeal to Superior Court in the first case tried would settle a number of important questions and that a trial after the appeal has been determined would be helpful to the lower court in the cases yet to be tried.

AGE NO BAR.

Everybody in Gettysburg is Eligible.

Old people stooped with suffering, Middle age, courageously fighting, Youth protesting impatiently; Children, unable to explain; All in misery from their kidneys. Only a little backache first. Comes when you catch a cold. Or when you strain the back. Many complications follow. Urinary disorders, diabetes, Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache. Cure every form of kidney ills.

Mrs. C. W. Culp, 423 S. Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa., says: "My son suffered from an attack of measles two years ago and from that time on his kidneys were disordered. He complained of backache and pains in his sides, was unable to straighten after stooping and felt very misery. His kidneys were also weak and he had but little control over the secretions. He finally procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the People's drug store, used them as directed and found quick relief. He is now in better health than before in a long time. I do not hesitate to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills in his behalf.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

LOSING FLESH

in summer can be prevented by taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It's as beneficial in summer as in winter. If you are weak and run down it will give you strength and build you up. Take it in a little cold milk or water. Get a small bottle now. All Druggists.

Hoyle.

Hoyle was not really the inventor of whist, although often so stated to be, but he was the first who introduced scientific whist to the public. A recent authority says that very little is known of Hoyle's personal history except that he was a barrister by profession and held the post of registrar of the prerogative in Ireland. He was born in 1670 and died in Cavendish square in 1767 at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. He received the sum of £1,000 from his publisher for his treatise on whist, which ran through five editions in one year and was extensively pirated. Hoyle is said to have given lessons in whist at a guinea a lesson. One of his great points was the calculation of probabilities at various stages of the rubber. This at first was deemed so important in guiding players that a famous mathematician used to frequent the coffee houses (the old substitute for the modern clubs) and give his opinion on the state of the odds at any stage in a game of whist in return for a small fee from the players.—Glasgow Times.

Crossing the Ocean.

The following bits of conversation may be heard several thousand times each day:

"I think those people down in the steerage have a much better time than we do. But don't they look just like so many animals?"

"Don't those clouds over there look just like land?"

"Somebody said we aren't far from an iceberg. But I don't know whether it's so or not. You hear so many false reports on shipboard."

"Have you met the captain yet? I hope you didn't ask him any foolish questions, poor man!"

"No; I haven't seen a whale yet, but there were lots of porpoises around the ship today."

"Who is that man? I haven't seen him before. He must have come on board during the night." (Always funny.)

"Did the postman bring you anything this morning?" (Sure of a howl.)

"Is this your first trip to Europe? My, but you have a treat in store!"—Princeton Tiger.

As Arranged For Older Children.

Miss Mary was the possessor of a diminutive and immature specimen of the Ovis aires, a wool bearing and ruminant quadruped, whose flesh is highly esteemed by persons to whose gustatory organs its flavor is agreeable.

The shaggy and agglomerated filaments constituting in their collective capacity its natural outer covering, integument or garment presented to the vision a surface absolutely etiolated and albid and rivaling in immaculateness the lustrous mantle of crystallized vapor that commonly characterizes the winter landscape.

And to whatsoever locality, contiguous or remote, whither Mary's vagrant fancy, the call of duty or, perchance, the parental mandate impelled her, when not otherwise engaged, to betake herself, this juvenescent representative of the genus Ovis aires, with a fidelity remarkable in one so immature and inexperienced, could be counted upon with absolute and entire certainty to accompany her.—Chicago Tribune.

A Country of Wonders.

The story below was told by the Hon. Peter White of Marquette, Mich., in the course of his historical address upon the development of the Lake Superior region on the occasion of the Sault canal semicentennial celebration:

Some years ago, when the slide wheel or Baltimore was making very slow progress up the lake against a heavy head wind, a Frenchman, who was a passenger, walked out on deck just before dark, took a look at the Pictured Rocks and was much pleased with the view.

In the morning, before breakfast, he again came out on deck, and the panorama astonished him.

"What a beautiful sight you have here!" he asked.

He was told, "You are again looking at Pictured Rocks."

"What a great country!" he exclaimed. "Before you go to bed you walk on de deck. You have a grand view de Picture Rock. Den you go to bed, you sleep well all night—de steamer is go ahead all de time—you come out on deck in de morning, you see Picture Rock again. What a big country you got and what big Picture Rock!"

No one told the admiring Frenchman that the captain, finding that he could make no headway against the wind and the waves, had run back to Whitefish point during the night and that he was then looking at the same rock pictures he had seen the evening before.

Her Odd Way.

Giles—My wife is a queer woman. Miles—Indeed! Giles—Yes. Why, when she has occasion to drive a tack she uses a hammer instead of a hair-brush.—Chicago News.

Sorrow's crown of sorrow is remembering happier things.—Tennyson.

FARMERS ATTENTION

Breed Your Mares

To the New Imported Pure Bred

PERCHERON STALLION ROMULUS, No. 69248

Coal Black Percheron, weight, 1700 lbs., height, 17 hands, foaled in 1904, imported from France in 1909.

Will make the Season from April 1st to July 1st, 1909, at the

ASHLAND STOCK FARM,

near McKnightstown Station, one mile from Knox-lynn. TERMS:—\$15.00 to insure mare with foal.

Address communications to

C. A. HERSHEY, Mgr.,

TILLIE, - - - - - PENN'A.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Adams County, to dispose of exceptions and to make distribution of the estate of Susan Kuhn, dec'd., late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., as shown by the first and final account of H. I. Bream, administrator of estate of Susan Kuhn, dec'd., to and among the parties entitled thereto will sit at his office to discharge the duties of his appointment on Saturday, June 5, 1909, when and where all parties interested are notified to attend.

WILLIAM McSHERRY,
Auditor.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE annual election for a President and Seven Managers of Evergreen Cemetery Association, will be held on Monday Evening, June 7th, 1909, at 7.30, at the Arbitration Room in Court House. The lot holders are requested to attend.

J. W. KENDLEHART,
Sec. and Treas.

If in need of a good foot covering for little money, Buy a Fancy Jap Matting Druggist, or The Popular Crex Druggists in different sizes. Prices from \$4.00 to \$8.00. Room Sizes. Dougherty & Hartley. 2t

BIG EXCITEMENT

In Highland Township.

S. S. W. Hammers has again gone into the Shoe Business. Just received from the Factory one Wagon Load of New Shoes of all kinds, must be sold at 10 cents profit on the dollar Cash only. Come to Hammer's Store for your foot wear as you used to do. We have the same grade of goods that you are paying others 15 percent. more on the dollar.

SEE our new line of the latest and newest Summer Weather Dress Fabrics, what the market offers, new shading and effects at very low prices. Dougherty & Hartley.

BEAUTIFUL MEMORIAL DAY

CONGRESSMAN LAFEAN HAD CHARGE OF CEREMONIES.

Congressman John J. Esch Delivers the Memorial Address to a Large Audience.

Saturday, May 29, was an ideal day for Memorial Day, as beautiful as nature could make it and the program went through without a hitch. There was a large crowd in town made up almost entirely of our own people and from the surrounding country. The attendance by train was very small. The soldiers on the ground for the dedication on Monday helped to swell the crowd to near the usual attendance. The parade moved promptly at 1:30 in charge of Capt. Chas. G. Miller and was headed by two squadrons of cavalry and a battery of artillery of the United States Army, followed by the Sons of Veterans Reserve. The orator of the day and guests in carriages were next in line. The Citizens' Band was followed by Spanish American War veterans, Corporal Skelly Post 9, G. A. R. and ex-soldiers. At High St. the school children joined the parade. At the National Cemetery after a dirge by the Band and the ceremony of the Grand Army of the Republic the beautiful ceremony of strewing the graves of the veterans with flowers by the school children and surviving veterans took place, the band playing while the floral tributes were being spread over the ground.

The exercises at the Rostrum were in charge of Congressman D. F. Lafean as Master of Ceremonies. After music by the band, Rev. G. W. Sherrick, D.D., pastor of the U. B. Church, made a lengthy prayer. Congressman Lafean then introduced Hon. John J. Esch, of Lacrosse, Wis., congressman from the Seventh District of his State, who delivered the following address with much oratorical ability and effect and held the attention of the large audience from the beginning to the end.

More than two score years have passed since the civil war upheaved our nation to the point of open rupture. A war which called forth for its suppression the energies and sacrifices of more than a million loyal sons. Among them were those whose graves now hallow this ground. Among these were those whose memory we this day honor, and with whom you veterans of the Republic were comrades in arms. You have had the rigors of war engraven upon your memories by shot and shell, by bayonet and sabre, and need no word from me to declare the duties of this day and hour. As members of the Grand Army of the Republic, as comrades with those who have gone before, as soldiers of the Spanish War, you through the cemeteries of the land followed by a sympathetic people.

In these changeful and materialistic days, we are prone to forget the various deeds of our fathers, and the principles for which they gladly suffered sickness, wounds and death. If absence of public danger has begotten apathy and want of patriotism, let this day's teachings re-invigorate our minds and hearts with the knowledge of the courageous deeds done by veterans living and dead. Let these impressive surroundings kindle in us a feeling of admiration for the American soldier and of gratitude that in his bravery and devotion, the Republic has its chief bulwark. Let these graves remind us that—

"They lived for a name, for their country they died."

They were all that to life entwined them; Not soon shall the tears of their country be dried.

So long as their friends stay behind them."

This is the first time that a citizen of Wisconsin has been invited to deliver the Memorial Day address at Gettysburg. My state and the gallant troops it sent here, as well as myself are honored by the invitation. I deem it a great privilege to be permitted to stand where Lincoln stood and to add my humble tribute of praise and thanksgiving to the heroes living and dead who fought here that the nation might live.

Who would not be proud to claim for his state a share in winning on this field the greatest victory of the Rebellion? Six regiments of infantry and a company of Berdan's Sharpshooters from the then pioneer state of Wisconsin, through their sacrifice of blood, helped to make this sacred ground. There were the veteran Third and Fifth Infantry, with ranks decorated by a withering cross-fire, hurling back Ewell's assault on Culp's Hill. There was the Twenty-sixth Infantry, a German regiment all but four of whose officers were either killed or wounded, exemplifying in splendid manner the proud traditions of that warlike race. There were the Second, Sixth and Seventh Regiments of the famous Iron Brigade, which with Pennsylvania troops opened fire as part of the First Army Corps under the lamented Reynolds, and stood the brunt of the first day's fight, buffeting the advancing army at Willoughby's Run.

Proud as I am of Wisconsin's part in the victory of Gettysburg, I am prouder still that no single state can claim it for her own but almost every northern state can share therein. The soldiers of New England were brigaded with those of Pennsylvania and New York, while in almost every division could be found regiments from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, fighting side by side with regiments from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and the farther west. A common cause welded together.

The love of liberty and union fused our different nationalities into a purer, nobler Americanism. On these slopes, within these valleys, Celt and Teuton, Puritan and Scandinavian vied with one another in deeds of heroism, and shed their blood in a common cause. It is thus that Gettysburg has become the Mecca of a nation's patriotism.

Standing in this National Cemetery wherein lie thousands who consecrated themselves to their country's cause

looking upon fields their last earthly acts made historic, seeing before me the fast fading remnant of the Grand Army of the Republic, there comes with irresistible force the question, what lessons do the sacrifices of those who fought and died here and of the countless thousands of those who fought and died on all the battlefields of the war or who suffered in prison pens and hospitals, and ever since, teach us of the present generation, whose knowledge of the Rebellion comes only through tradition or the printed page? They teach us that the emancipation of a race of four million bondsmen, and the guaranty to them through constitutional amendment of both civil and political rights, was necessary for the future peace and happiness of a people who since 1776 had declared that "All men are created equal," and that "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" were inalienable rights. It took the mightiest conflict of the ages to purge the Declaration of Independence of its hypocrisy.

They teach us that as a house divided against itself cannot stand, so a nation cannot endure rent by sectional strife. They teach us that when the fathers in the preamble to the Constitution, declared "that the people of the United States in order to form a more perfect union" they magnified the people and not the individual states. It was Gettysburg that gave a death blow to the doctrine of Secession.

They teach us that that nation whose citizens are willing to die for the great principle of human liberty is worthy the united support of all its people, and thank God, such support is now being given it.

We should not only take to heart these lessons, but also hold fast to the fruits of the irrepressible conflict. I have no sympathy for the demand made in these later days for the repeal of the 15th amendment. The right of suffrage being the only protection the negro race had against oppressive legislation or private persecution, largely accounts for what ever of advancement the race has made. An educational or property qualification in the days of re-construction for men who "did not own the rags on their backs" and in whom education was a crime, would have made suffrage a hollow mockery. Suffrage by giving influence, begot respect.

Negro suffrage did not immediately follow Appomattox; it came after two years of re-construction under President Johnson. The provisional legislatures of re-constructed states composed only of whites enacted atrocious and oppressive laws against the blacks and left them in a condition worse than slavery. Re-construction without negro suffrage was rank injustice, in that it restored civil rights to those who had lately been in rebellion, while denying such rights to more than two hundred thousand negroes who had fought for the union. The Re-construction Act of 1867 extending suffrage to "all male citizens of whatever race, color or previous condition of servitude" promptly led to the adoption of the 14th amendment, and to the 15th, by which impartial suffrage became the fundamental law of the country. It is true that as a result there was at first mal-administration in the south, and ignorant and vicious men were elected to office, because of an ignorant and inexperienced electorate. Shall we on this account condemn negro suffrage? If so, shall we for the same reason advocate withdrawal of suffrage from such cultured centers of white civilization as St. Louis, Minneapolis and San Francisco?

When we consider the cause of the Rebellion, and the issues it forever determined, negro suffrage becomes not only an act of justice, but of political necessity.

It is a result for which many of the old soldiers who honor me with their attention and presence, fought in this age, however, no man can object to educational or property qualifications for suffrage. If fairly applied they tend to more responsible citizenship, but the revision of the Constitution of any state through grandfather clauses, or other artful devices, to nullify by indirection the 15th amendment, should meet the censure of every loyal citizen and in those states where such nullification has been made effective, there should be enforced the penalty prescribed by the Constitution, a proportionate reduction of representation.

The campaign which resulted in the clash of one hundred and fifty thousand men on this field of Gettysburg is great not merely because it marked an end of northern invasion, turned back with dreadful loss the flower of southern chivalry, and marked the high tide of the Confederacy, but it is also great in bringing together some of the greatest commanders of both Union and Confederate arms. Hill was here, the first to resist Buford's splendid cavalry charge on the first day who drove back the Union forces and entrenched his corps on the crest of Seminary Ridge. Longstreet and Hood, one of his division commanders, were here, and their troops led the battle at the Peach Orchard in the Wheat Field, and up the slope of Little Round Top. Ewell was here, with the divisions of Early and Johnson, crowding our right flank and securing a temporary foothold within the breastworks on Culp's Hill. The gallant Pickett was here, and as on that fatal afternoon of July 3, he led that splendid charge "into the jaws of death, into the mouths of Hell" he stirred the admiration of watching thousands. Over all these brave commanders, there was present here the military genius of the Confederacy, who here met his Waterloo, General Robert E. Lee.

Against this formidable array, the Union forces were able to cope withal. For Reynolds was here, a native of Pennsylvania, and his skillful disposition of the divisions under Doubleday and Wadsworth of the First Corps, checked Hill's advance, and determined in large measure the plan and place of the battle, but Reynolds fell a martyr ere the sun had set on that first day. Howard was here, with the 11th Corps and his armless sleeve told a tale of heroism at Fair Oaks. Sickles was here, and how he fought to maintain his advanced and far flung battle line, only to be compelled to leave the field desperately wounded. Hancock

a soldier to the saddle born, was here, and his inspiring words and martial bearing, aroused confidence and strengthened the Union center to meet the onslaught. And placed in supreme command of the Army of the Potomac but two days before, was the quiet, practical, steadfast leader, General George G. Meade.

On this Memorial Day, with all these tokens of man's mortality about us, the lowly grave, the cross, the towering shaft, the spring flowers which tell of Nature's resurrection, "a feeling of sadness comes over us which our souls cannot resist," when we remember that these great captains of our nation's salvation, except Howard, with thousands whom they were wont to lead, are already numbered in the bivouac of the dead.

"The great are falling from us one by one."

As fall the patriarchs of the forest trees; The wind shall seek them vainly, And the sun gaze on their vacant space for centuries."

In thus justly honoring the names and memories of the great dead, let us not forget the claims of those myriads of the rank and file, "who fell in distant lands, on rugged mountain sides, in shady valleys, along the river's winding bank, and on the blood stained plain" and above all let us not forget the unknown heroes here and their lowly graves "claiming no tribute but tears."

In these days of hero worship we are wont to honor epaulettes and forget the privates in the ranks through whose bravery those very epaulettes were often times won. An army makes its general quite as often as the general makes his army. Within a private's tattered uniform may throb the heart of greatness or beat the brain of genius awaiting that tide whose flood leads on to fortune and to power. Our generals have their reward in large measure in the admiration and esteem of their fellow countrymen while living, and in the statues shafts and mausoleums erected in their honor when dead; while the common soldier and subalterns are too soon lost sight of and their deeds forgotten in the onward rush of these later years. To these not only the nation, but we ourselves owe not merely a debt of gratitude but a debt far more substantial; a debt that shall cheer their declining years, keep want and hunger from their doors, and pave the downward pathway to their graves with joy and peace. Let us not neglect them and theirs while living and when dead scatter the flowers of a tardy gratitude upon their graves.

The children of to-day will become the leaders of to-morrow. Wise leaders are always mindful of the past and try to guide the people by the light which the past furnishes in the way of experience and inspiration. This memorial celebration should teach us what loyalty and patriotism mean and its significance will be lost unless we understand that the essence of patriotism and loyalty is sacrifice. It was the great sacrifice of health and life that should make us feel grateful for being permitted to live in a country where thousands freely sacrificed all that it might be united and free.

But those who remained at home made sacrifices too. While you veterans were on the firing line, your aged parents, wives and those too young to enlist, carried on your work while waiting with anxiety and even anguish for news from the front. While you were sustained by the tonic of activity" those at home were depressed by a sense of utter helplessness and the dread forebodings of the morrow.

The generation which is now fast passing away had its trials and its sorrows and its sacrifice but when it shall have fully passed away our generation will say of it: "The world is better for its having lived."

Our generation will also have its trials and its sorrows. Let us see to it that it also shall nobly make its sacrifices. A selfish man does not make sacrifices for others; neither does a selfish nation. Our Grand Republic is not selfish. You have seen her send her soldiers, sacrifice 2,000 lives and spend over two hundred millions of dollars to drive Spanish tyranny from Cuba. You can search your histories but you cannot find another example of such a sacrifice.

While we have much to make us feel proud we must remember that the humble nation like the humble man is in no danger to fail. Not that we should not feel an honest and just pride in our country's deeds, but that we should not be filled with empty boasting or a haughty spirit.

Memorial Day is not a day for exultation but of consecration to the basic principles of the Republic. It is not a day to revive prejudice and bitterness but to more firmly cement our union and promote non-sectional patriotism. Each year's observance strengthens our feeling of brotherhood and increases our pride in our common country. The hand once raised in fratricidal strife now scatters flowers on a brother's grave. The Blue and the Gray of the Civil War became the Blue of the Spanish War "as the gray of morning melts into the blue of noon." The flags captured midst the storm of battle have been returned to their gallant defenders.

A navy, the guns of whose ships once thundered for admission to Southern ports, is to-day manned by gallant sailors from every state in the Union; sailors proud to serve under a flag which has just been borne as an emblem of peace in the cruise around the world.

"The union of lakes, the union of lands,

The union of states none can sever, The union of hearts, the union of hands."

And the flag of the Union forever." The uniform of our soldiers and sailors stands for law and order in time of peace and for defense in time of war. In time of war we respect the uniform and those who wear it. In times of peace there are cities wherein it is not respected and where the wearers of it are discriminated against and humiliated. These cities would be among the very first to claim protection in time of need. I plead for fair treatment from all our people towards the boys who have enlisted to defend their country on land and sea, whose reward rests not in their wage, but in the (Continued on page 5.)

Some Items Worthy of Your Attention.

Special Prices on Bicycles.

Regular \$35.00 Bicycles for \$25.00. Best Bicycle ever offered for such a price, complete with Corbin Coaster Brake.

SCREENS.

The Flies are here. Keep them out of the house by using screens in your windows and doors. We have them all sizes. Window Screens 25c. to 60c. Screen Doors 50c. to \$2.00.

Do you need a Croquet Set? We have them from 75c. to \$2.50.

Or a Hammock? We have some beauties. Prices \$1.50 to \$5.00.

You've heard of the Fireless Cooker, of course. We have them to give away with Mothers' Oats Coupons. Your meals can be cooked while you are sleeping or are busy with your other work. We have them in stock, come see them.

Our Canned Peas at 3 cans for 25c. are a great bargain. Try them and you will be pleased. We still have a few of those Raisins at 8c. per package, or 3 for 20c. Also some for 10c. or 3 for 25c.

Gettysburg Department Store

REGISTER'S NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pa., for confirmation and allowances on Monday the 21st day of June, 1909, at 10:30 a. m. viz:

- No. 25. The fourth and final account of Edward Brough, sole surviving trustee of Hannah Maria Leer, under the will of Emanuel Brough, dec'd.
- No. 26. First and final account of M. A. Grose, surviving testamentary trustee of share of Henry C. Grose, in estate of Elizabeth Grose dec'd, late of Union township.
- No. 27. The second and final account of Jacob I. Herster, executor of the last will of Mary H. Sherly, late of Gettysburg, Pa., dec'd.
- No. 28. First and final account of D. P. Delap, Admr. of Sarah E. Albert, late of Tystoe township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd.
- No. 29. First and final account of D. P. Delap, administrator and trustee to sell the real estate of Lovey Gensler, dec'd, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa.
- No. 30. First and final account of Mary E. Himes, administratrix of Wm. H. Himes, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa.
- No. 31. First and final account of John W. King, administrator t. a. of McSaret Jacobs, late of York Springs Borough, deceased.
- No. 32. First and final account of Annie M. Hartzell, executrix of the last will and testament of Sarah Barbour, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd.
- No. 33. First and final account of Geo. L. Colestock, trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county to sell the real estate of James Barber, late of Menallen township, dec'd.
- No. 34. First and final account of W. C. Sheely, administrator of E. Lucinda Dutera, late of Littlestown Borough, Pa., deceased.
- No. 35. The final account of S. McC. Swope, executor of the last will and testament of Ann Martin, late of Gettysburg Borough, accounting for said decedents' real estate.
- No. 36. First and final account of O. F. Miller, executor of the last will and testament of John A. McDermid, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd.
- No. 37. The first account of George Neckley, administrator of the estate of John A. H. Reather, late of the Borough of Biglerville, Adams county, Pa., dec'd.
- No. 38. First and final account of Chas. H. Dutera, executor of the last will and testament of Worthington Dutera, late of Germany township, Pa., dec'd.
- No. 39. First and final account of John Myers, administrator of the estate of Daisy Myers late of the Borough of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

JACOB A. APPLER, Register.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Primary, June 5.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

W. HOWARD DICKS
of Reading township

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE

LEO SNEERINGER
of Conowingo Twp.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR

JACOB YOHE
of Butler township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR

SAMUEL REINECKER
of Butler township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR.

EDWARD HELTZEL
of Mountpleasant township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR

GEORGE W. SHRYOCK,
of Liberty Twp

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR

JACOB E. SHARETTS
of Cumberland Township

Jacob Goodenberger of Berwick Twp., respectfully announces himself as a Democratic candidate for Director of the Poor, for Adams County. He was defeated by but 11 votes in 1907, and was next to receive the nomination in 1908. Mr. Goodenberger is past three-score years and has never held a county office. A vote for him at the primaries on June 5th will be highly appreciated.

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder for swollen, tired, hot, smarting feet. Sample sent FREE. Also Free Sample of the FOOT EASE SANITARY CORN-PAD, a new invention. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, 1, E Roy, N. Y.

Withdrawal.

Edward L. Shafer directs his name to be withdrawn as a Democratic candidate for Jury Commissioner. His withdrawal did not come in time to take his name off of the primary tickets, so that it will appear on tickets, but he announces he is no candidate for the office.

THE NEW SUIT

You Have Wanted
Will be found in Our Store and at just the price you want to pay, from

\$5	\$10	\$15	\$20	TO	\$25
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We are not only Manufacturers of Clothing we sell but they are made with all the care of the best tailored goods. In our stock will be found all the Latest Styles, as the lapeled pocket, etc., and all carefully tailored with the best of linings.

Get Your Suits Early in the Season and have the greatest use of it. We have the Largest Stock to choose from.

DAVIS & CO.,

Centre Square. - - - GETTYSBURG, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Bulletin.

JUNE ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Restful, delightful, interesting and instructive, there is no trip like that on the Great Lakes, those inland seas which form the border line between the United States and Canada. And June is one of the most charming months in the year in which to take the trip.

For comfort the fine passenger steamships of the Anchor Line have no superiors. As well-appointed as the palatial ocean greyhounds which plow the Atlantic, their schedule allows sufficient time at all stopping places to enable the traveler to see something of the great lake cities and to view in daylight the most distinctive sights of the lakes, and the scenery which frames them.

The trip through the Detroit River, and through Lake St. Clair, with its great ship canal in the middle of the lake, thence through Lake Huron, the locking of the steamer through the great locks at the Soo, and the passage of the Portage Entry, lake and canal, across the upper end of Michigan are novel and interesting features.

The voyage from Buffalo to Duluth covers eleven hundred miles in the five days' journey. Leaving Buffalo, the steamships Juniata and Tionesta, make stops at Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Island, the Soo, Marquette, Houghton and Hancock, and Duluth.

The 1909 season opens on June 5, when the steamer Tionesta will make her first sailing from Buffalo.

The Anchor Line is the Great Lake Annex of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the service measures up to the high standard set by the "Standard Railroad of America."

An illustrated folder giving sailing dates of steamers, rates of fare, and other information is in course of preparation, and may be obtained when ready from any Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent, who is also prepared to book passengers who may desire to take this trip through the Great Lakes and back.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

JOSEPH R. SCOTT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on estate of Joseph R. Scott, late of the township of Cumberland, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY R. DELAP, Administratrix, Gettysburg, Pa.

Or her Atty., John D. Kiehn, Pa.

—Wm. Barkley came by auto on a visit to his parents Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Barkley.

—Dr. and Mrs. I. N. Snively of Philadelphia are visitors.

—Robt. M. Scott of West Chester spent a few days with his mother.

3 Per Cent. for 2 Months Deposit.

The National Bank of Arendtsville will pay at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for money left on Time Deposit for 2 months or longer. For further particulars address, The National Bank of Arendtsville, Pa.

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PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

ALONG THE LINES OF INDIVIDUAL HAPPENINGS

Comings and Goings, Social Events and Other Items of Interest.

—The British Ambassador James Bryce and Mrs. Bryce as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Patterson of Philadelphia visited Gettysburg last week, spending Wednesday and Thursday here. They were accompanied by Gen. J. H. Patterson of the U. S. Army, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Henry of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. Marquand of New York City. The party were at the Eagle Hotel.

—Lytton B. Buehler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther M. Buehler was among those to whom scholarships were awarded by the Academy of Fine Arts of Philadelphia. He was one of seven to receive the painting scholarship entitling him to the full privileges of study in the Academy schools for the ensuing year, with the privilege of competition for the Cresson scholarships and all other school prizes.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Cole spent several days in town, the guests of Senator W. A. Martin. "Bert" has his arm in a sling but is looking remarkably well for a man having a lumber wagon pass over him.

—Miss Edna Blocher, Misses Emma and Bessie Kohler, T. S. Blocher, Jr., Miss Bessie Fissel and Luther Kohler of Littlestown and William and David Sheely of New Oxford were guests of Sheriff and Mrs. Fissel on Monday.

—The Daughters of the American Revolution gave a delightful reception to the first regent of the Chapter Miss Jennie McCurdy, of Bellefonte and her sister Miss McCurdy on last Friday afternoon. The room has been most attractively furnished and arranged with old time furniture that has been loaned and other valuable antiques and will be open to public as soon as all articles have been marked.

—Miss Minnie Spangler of Washington visited relatives here.

—Miss Sherfy of Washington and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Robert are guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Lightner.

—Rev. and Mrs. T. C. Pritchard are guests of Judge and Mrs. S. McC. Swope.

—Chas. Ziegler is with his parents, Hon. and Mrs. W. T. Ziegler, taking in the sights of the big week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martin and family are visiting Senator W. A. Martin.

—Miss Amanda Tawney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tawney was married at her home on Steinwehr avenue yesterday, Tuesday afternoon to Mr. Raymond V. Mackell of Glen Cove, Long Island. The bride graduated from Gettysburg College in Class of 1906.

—An automobile party from McConellsburg consisting of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Seylar, Miss Esther Sloan, Miss Ethel Logue and Mr. Sloan Wharthan, spent from Saturday to Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Danner Buehler.

—Miss Grace Bushman returned to her home in Carlisle, after spending several days with her aunt Mrs. Lillie Raffensperger, in this place.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Keefer of Balto. and Mrs. James Golden and children of York, spent several days with J. B. Shellman and family.

MARRIAGES

NULL-GOBRECHT.—Chas. J. Null, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Null and Miss Minnie M. Gobrecht, daughter of Eli Gobrecht, both of Union township, were married on Monday evening of last week, May 24, by Rev. J. H. Hartman, of Hanover.

FENTON-TAYLOR.—On Thursday, May 20, at York Springs by Rev. Fred Goeller, Ralph B. Fenton and Miss Ada L. Taylor, of Wrenksville.

SHILLETO-LANDIS.—On Thursday, May 20, at Abbottstown, by Rev. H. Clayton Shultz, Ernest Shilleto, of Rossville, York Co., and Miss Annie Landis, of Abbottstown. They will reside at Dover.

MUMMERT-MYERS.—Walter K. Mummert, of Hanover, and Minerva B. Myers, of New Oxford, were united in matrimony on Tuesday afternoon, May 25th, at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. L. Dow Ott.

CRUM-STEINOUR.—On May 12 by Rev. D. W. Woods, Jr., at Gettysburg, Martin L. T. Crum and Miss Martha H. Steinour, both of Butler township.

Mr. and Mrs. John Peters, of Huntington township, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Peters, to Foster Ansley of Rushsylvania, Ohio. The wedding will be in June. Mr. Ansley graduated from Dickinson College in 1908 and is teaching in the Birmingham, Alabama, high school.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Does not Color the Hair
Hair falling out? Troubled with dandruff? Want more hair? An elegant dressing?
Ingredients: Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chloride, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume.
We believe doctors endorse this formula, or we would not put it up.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Does not Color the Hair
J. C. AYER & COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

Beautiful Memorial Day

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.)

honor and respect of their countrymen, and wherever they may be, at home or abroad, let them in turn remember that they represent in person and uniform the dignity and power of the United States.

The respect for the courage and heroism which each side had for the other was one of the best fruits of the Civil War. On both sides and in almost every great battle there was found a Caesar's Tenth Legion, a Macedonian Phalanx, a Napoleon's Old Guard, a gallant Six Hundred. On many a field there was displayed the dauntless courage possessed by the defenders of the Alamo, of whom it is recorded: "Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat; the Alamo had none." Such courage is priceless. It is the courage of Americans; the inheritance of all our people.

While patriotism for America is in-born in our own people let us not forget that in the minds and hearts of the millions coming to our shores it must be cultivated and there is no day in all the year better fitted to cultivate it than this.

No observance of this day, dedicated to the memory of the heroic dead, can be complete without paying our tribute of love and respect to one who bore the cares of a nation, who was "a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief," who was the Commander-in-Chief of our army and navy—Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln was neither born great nor had greatness thrust upon him, but as befits a citizen of the Republic, achieved greatness. Born and reared in pinching poverty, awkward and uncouth, he had within him the spark of immortality—he loved knowledge. The Constitution, Declaration of Independence and Ordinance of 1787 were his "political chart and inspiration." He loved politics and the discussion of public questions. No name is more intimately associated with the great question of slavery than that of Lincoln. In its solution he sacrificed his best energies and finally his life. As a member of the Illinois assembly introducing a resolution declaring "the institution of slavery to be founded on both injustice and bad policy;" as a member of Congress attempting to abolish it in the District of Columbia; as an exponent of the people in Tremont Temple, Boston, proclaiming that the Northern idea that slavery was an evil and the Southern idea that it was a sacred institution were irreconcilable; as a certificate for the Senate of the United States eloquently and effectively assailing Douglas' doctrine and Squatter Sovereignty, the Dred Scott Decision and the Fugitive Slave Law he stirred the conscience of the North, crystallized anti-slavery sentiment, won for himself the Presidency and the title of the Great Emancipator.

No man, not even Washington, had such trials and responsibilities placed upon him as had Lincoln. His very nomination was a challenge to the South and a signal for secession. Before his inauguration he was compelled to witness the establishment of a confederacy of seceding states without being able to lift a hand. He was hated in the South, he had enemies in the North and traitors among his own party. Jealousy played her part and asked with a sneer, "How dare the Illinois lawyer assume the reins of government?"

Nor was this enough to fill his cup of bitterness. To save the Union many of the leaders in the North raised the old cry of "Compromise" and urged him to conciliate the South, or with Greeley declared—"Let the wayward sisters go in peace." To all these threats, warnings and hostile suggestion, Lincoln, like the true patriot he was, appealed to a nation's conscience. His time to speak came at last, and when he spoke all the world listened, for he spoke as one having authority. He was of the people, he had hearkened unto the voice of the people. To them his first inaugural address brought conviction; they understood him. Even the people of the South he did not chide, but pleaded with them: "It was the entreaty of a sorrowing father speaking to his wayward children. Almost plaintively he told them that while it was not their duty to destroy the Union, it was his sworn duty to protect it."

Many years ago a large fashionable audience had gathered in one of the theatres of Florence, Italy. A few hours before the performance the director learned that the leading player could not appear. Almost distracted, the director bethought himself of a poor and hitherto obscure musician whose playing at one time had attracted his attention. The poor musician was summoned and was received in silence. Without even an introduction, dressed in threadbare garments, he bows before that critical audience and quietly tunes his instrument. Suddenly a string too tightly stretched snaps asunder. A ripple of laughter is heard. Undaunted he stands. Another strand gives way and the audience begins to laugh and jeer; another and those proud Florentines attempt to hoot him from the stage. But one strand of his instrument remains. Raising himself erect, unconscious of the tumult about him but conscious of the genius within him, he draws the bow across his violin. The tumult subsides, the laughter ceases. He plays on. Smiles are succeeded by looks of wonder and surprise. On this single strand this uncouth, unknown figure plays the whole gamut of human passions. He plays and with the genius

of a master sways that mighty audience with joy or sorrow as he wills. That night the great Paganini leaped into fame.

So Lincoln, and not the hoped for Seward, suddenly appeared upon the stage of action, called to play the leading part in a great emergency. Uncouth, and almost unknown, society had little confidence in his ability and even scorned his pretensions. Yet he too, was conscious of his powers. Undaunted he stood his task. For four awful years he played the title role in the greatest drama of history. His very first utterances were eagerly heard. As the days, months and years rolled on the great masses of the people perceived that a master mind was running the government. With what skill and pathos he touched a responsive chord in the hearts of the people let his words bear witness. In closing his first inaugural address he said:

"I am loth to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory stretching from every battlefield and patriot's grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be by the better angels of our nature."

The life of Lincoln has lessons for us as individuals. He was helpful, always willing to lend a hand. He was generous, always willing to give more than he took. He was unselfish, yielding that which was by right his own. He was not jealous, giving preference to his rivals. He was simple and true, hating all shams. He was ambitious, but pride was not in him. Above all, he was honest, and "Honest Old Abe" was a title more highly esteemed by him than all the titles of royalty.

Truly, irrespective of party or of section, we may say in the words of Stanton uttered at the martyr's bedside: "Now he belongs to the ages." In the masterful lines of Edwin Markham this great exemplar of true Americanisms is thus portrayed:

When the Norn-Mother saw the Whirlwind Hour,
Greatening and darkening as it hurried on,
She bent the strenuous Heavens and came down
To make a man to meet the mortal need.
She took the tried clay of the common road—
Clay warm yet with the genial heat of earth,
Dashed through it all a strain a prophesy;

Then mixed a laughter with the serious stuff,
It was a stuff to wear for centuries,
A man that matched the mountains, and compelled
The stars to look our way and honor us.

The color of the ground was in him,
The red earth;
The tang and odor of the primal things
The rectitude and patience of the rocks;
The gladness of the wind that shakes the corn;

The courage of the bird that dares the sea;
The justice of the rain that loves all leaves;
The pity of the snow that hides all scars;

The loving kindness of the wayside well,
The tolerance and equity of light,
That gives as freely to the shrinking weed

As to the great oak flaring to the wind,
To the graves low hill as to the Matterhorn,
That shoulders out the sky.

And so he came,
From prairie cabin up to Capitol,
One fair Ideal led our Chieftain on.
Forevermore he burned to do his deed
With the fine stroke and gesture of a king.

He built the rail-pile as he built the State,
Pouring his splendid strength through every blow,
The conscience of him testing every stroke,
To make his deed the measure of a man.

So came the captain with the mighty heart:
And when the step of Earthquake shook the house,
Wrenching the rafters from their ancient hold,

He held the ridgepole up, and spiked again
The rafters of the home. He held his place—
Held the long purpose like a growing tree—
Held on through blame and faltered not at praise.

And when he fell in whirlwind, he went down
As when a kingly cedar green with boughs
Goes down with a great shout upon the hills,
And leaves a lonesome place against the sky.

Rev. T. C. Billheimer D.D. closed the exercises with the Benediction.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

FAIRFIELD, May 31. Decoration Day was observed on last Saturday. The ceremonies were under the direction of the James Dixon Post G. A. R.

The oration at the cemetery was delivered by Rev. Charles Dalzel, of the Presbyterian church. Delegations of the Post decorated the graves at the Marsh Creek, and the Chamberland burying grounds.

Rev. E. W. Stonebraker returned a few days ago from a ten day trip to Bedford county and New York City.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Reformed church, will hold a strawberry festival on Saturday evening of June 12th, on the public school grounds.

Children's day Services will be held in the Reformed church on Sunday morning of June 13th at 10 o'clock.

George Dewey, wife, daughter and son-in-law from Harrisburg, visited Mr. E. E. Kling and wife over last Sunday.

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

... THE LEADERS ...

Gettysburg, : : : Pennsylvania

"No Mo Hole" Stockings. The best 2 for 25 cents. Hose ever sold here.

Lingerie Waists

that are dressy enough to wear on almost all occasions, made of fine materials and beautifully trimmed, and made in factories as sanitary as your own sewing room—a profusion of patterns and styles. Price begins at 50 cts. Special numbers at \$1, \$1.25 up to \$5—The Tailored Waist.

When you see a woman well dressed on the street the chances are she will have on a severely plain tailored Waist or Skirt, no adornments, except, perhaps, a few tucks. Ours are made to fit—\$1.00 to \$2.00.

Special Ribbon Sale

1000 yards

Elegant quality Taffeta, all colors, 3 3-4,

4 1-2 and 5 in.

wide, 15, 17

and 19 cts.

Tailored Suits

A Mark Down Sale that is unprecedented so early in the season. Success brings its penalties, and our success at Suit selling makes it necessary that we clean up present stock at a loss in order to do it quick—besides we are unable to reorder from any now in stock—Down goes the Price. If you contemplate a trip, or even for the stay at home, there are few articles of Dress so necessary or stylish as a Tailored Suit. There is only one or so of any one kind.

\$12.00 Suits Now \$ 8.90

15.00 " " 10.75

20.00 " " 14.75

25.00 " " 17.75

Cotton Dress Skirts

Never has there been such a sale on Linene and Repp Cotton and Linen Dress Skirts as right now—why? First, they cost less than the trouble of buying the goods and paying for the making. Second, they are made right, shape, style and fit that of the careful dress-maker the price is 98c. \$1.25 and \$1.50. White and Colors.

SPECIAL PRICE SALE

..ON..

SEASONABLE GOODS

For 29th and 31st

1728 Yards Linen Torchon Laces in all widths, Edges and Insertings, will be sold at 5 cents a yard, for these two days only.

Actual value is from 8 to 15 cents per yard.

WOOL DRESS GOODS

...An Event...

We have taken the Short Ends—a dress or skirt length of a kind—and priced them for easy selling. These embrace lengths from the newest and best selling Suitings and Gownings—Black and Colors, and gives opportunity for saving rarely to be had so early in the season.

Parasols

There are few articles in dress accessories that add so much to style appearance as a Parasol that will line up in color with the Suit. We are showing an exceptional assortment at less than you'd expect. Come and look them over. You can get what will suit you—\$1 up.

Childrens Parasols, nothing pleases the little girl as much as a Parasol—25, 50, 75c. and \$1.00.

Tub Goods

Embraces such a variety in our stock that we can scarcely name any particular thing, or things, without leaving out others equally meritorious. Come to see this line whether you know what you want or not. If you are looking for anything special you'll find it here—if you do not know what you want you'll get the suggestion.

Tailored Wool Dress Skirts

For the careful, economical buyer, as well as the "bargain hunter," we are offering our Dress Skirts Underpriced. Not Skirts made for a sale, but made to give satisfaction by "Wooltex" and "Fashion" factories, and there are none better made and none in better style. The separate skirt is a joy, not an extravagance, and when you can save a dollar or two in its purchase that is the time to get it. Only to give an idea—Blacks and Colors.

\$ 5.00 and \$4.00 Skirts for \$3.95

6.00 " 5.75 " " 4.85

8.00 " 7.00 " " 5.95

10.00 " 9.00 " " 7.85

Muslin Underwear

Every woman needs Muslin Underwear and Night Gowns—that she desires to have comfort, fit and daintiness without extravagant cost we know. Our stock was assembled with these ideas in view—Not made for a sale but to sell and use.

Gowns at 50 cts., full sized, good quality.

Gowns at 75 cts., \$1 up to \$2.50.

Skirts at 50 cts., 75 cts. up to \$3.00.

Corset Covers, 19, 25, 40 and 50 cts. up.

Drawers at 25 cts. up.

We mention these few prices only to show the great variety we are unable to describe.

Tub Suits

This is a Tub Dress Season. The same care and tailoring that is put into the making of the finest wool suit is put into these Tub Suits and Dresses. Our stock in these goods changes almost every day. New ones coming in and going out daily. Prices range from lowest (that has merit) to elegance—at \$18.00 and \$20.00 a suit. Every between price.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER

The Philadelphia Record in Prime of Its Strength at the Age of 39.

That big newspaper, the Philadelphia Record, a few days ago passed the thirty-ninth milestone, and thus reached, according to modern calculations and full prime and glory of its manhood. Still lusty with the strength and lofty ambitions of youth, it is yet staid and firmly balanced by long and varied experience, and there is today in the United States no paper more solid, careful and just in all its dealings with the public, nor at the same time any that is more alert.

Representing the opposition in a city overwhelmingly given over to the dominance of the Republican organization of the State, it nevertheless is still, as it has had for many years, the widest circulation in that city of any morning newspaper. This presents a curious problem, the only explanation of which seems to be that.

The Record, notwithstanding the political differences with the majority of the people of Philadelphia, is recognized by them as the best newspaper.

THE MARKETS.

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouses corrected weekly by J. Geo. Wolf's Sons:—

Good Wheat Per Bu. 1.30

Corn 80

Rye 75

Oats 50

RETAIL PRICES.

Wheat Bran Per 100 \$1.45

Corn and Oats Chop 1.50

Middlings 1.60

Timothy hay 70

Rye chop 1.65

Baled straw 50

Flour Per bu. \$6.25

Western flour 6.50

Wheat Per bu. \$1.40

Corn 90

Western oats 65

Baled shavings 35c per bale

PRODUCE AT WHOLESALE.

Butter firm, good demand, 22c. in the print; eggs, market firm, 20c.

live fowl, 10c.; calves 5 to 5 1-2c.

PRODUCE AT RETAIL.

Eggs 22c per dozen; butter 28c per pound

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Pursuance of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on SATURDAY, the 5th day of JUNE, 1909, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., the following real estate, viz:

A FARM, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., about five miles from Gettysburg, on the road leading from the Furnace field, on the pike leading to Greencastle, containing 25 Acres, more or less, improved with a two-story log house, small stable, lot of fruit trees, and well of water, adjoining lands of Daniel Benchoff, William Benchoff and the Eagle Metallic Copper Company. Seized and taken into execution on the property of SARAH SEAS, and to be sold by me.

ELIAS FISSEL, Sheriff.

Ten per cent of the purchase money upon all sales by the sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or, upon failure to comply therewith, the property will be put again for sale.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa., May 12th, 1909

Every Woman Will be Interested. There has recently been discovered an aromatic, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, called Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is the only certain regulator. Cures female weaknesses and Backache, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample FREE. Address, The Mothers Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

SUBJECT FOR THE FARMER

HOW TO PREVENT BITTER ROT OF APPLES.

Symptoms Indicating the Rot and the Prevention to Save the Trees.

Prof. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist of Pennsylvania calls attention to a very prevalent disease of apples, known as bitter rot, giving its symptoms and telling what to do at present to prevent loss from it, a number of letters having been received by the Division of Zoology of the Department of Agriculture, requesting information on the subject.

At first there are minute brown specks, varying from one to a count- less number, but commonly from one to not more than half a dozen.

These spots enlarge later so as to make each a conspicuous, dark-colored circular spot, which, while preserving its circular form and maintaining a sharply defined border, gradually extends to become perhaps an inch or more in diameter.

The affected area does not become soft, but is soon depressed or somewhat shrunken while the skin assumes a leathery appearance.

The outer portion of the spot remains smooth and polished, while the central area loses its lustre and becomes roughened by the formation of a multitude of minute pustules arranged in irregular concentric circles.

When the atmosphere is not too dry each of these little pustules open and there exudes in microscopic masses, or columns, a waxy substance, which is at first pale pink in color, then pale dull red or at length grayish when long exposed to the sun.

The spot ultimately becomes shriveled in appearance, tough in texture, and very dark—apparently black—in color.

To be on the safe side give trees a thorough application of Bordeaux mixture.

To discover bitter rot, examine the trees in the orchard systematically, following the rows and making the sharpest possible search for the rot spots on the apple.

As a rule the first infection will be found on the upper surface of the apple; therefore, it is best to make the examination from an elevated position.

A good and quick method is to drive between the rows with a spraying outfit, having two men on the operating platform, a man looking at each side.

After the infected trees have been located, trace all of the diseased apples until the cankered limb, which is the source of infection, has been found. The infected limbs should be removed and burned. Do this cautiously, so as not to spread infection. Wash the saw or pruning shears with such a disinfectant as turpentine or with a five per cent. solution of formalin in water.

Spray with Bordeaux Mixture, three pounds bluestone, four pounds lime and 50 gallons water, as soon as the blossoms fall and repeat this three or four times at intervals of two weeks each.

Tonawanda Corn Drying.

There are 500 inhabitants on the Tonawanda Indian Reservation in western New York. Though divided by clearly defined party lines into Christians and Pagans they retain in common many of their ancestors' primitive customs, a very conspicuous custom being the annual corn drying.

In the Indian's style of expression, says Country Life in America, "the corn drying season opens during the harvest time and closes just before the period when the first fall of snow is anticipated."

By braiding the husks which are not detached from the cobs several ears of corn are firmly secured in a cluster. Then near to the houses and huts the corn clusters are closely strung on cross poles and the branches of trees. Sun and wind do the rest. When the drying is over the ears are taken down and stored.

Instead of being ground the corn is pulverized by means of a crude wooden mortar and pestle—but in the Indian tongue both of these implements have the same name. Only a sufficient quantity of corn for immediate use is pulverized at a time, and it is then sifted through fine sieves. Hominy is made of the hard flint corn and flour of the white squaw corn. The success of the pulverizing and sifting processes depends very much upon the corn being properly dried.

The "PURE FOOD LAW" is designed by the Government to protect the public from injurious ingredients in both foods and drugs. It is beneficial both to the public and to the conscientious manufacturer. Ely's Cream Balm a successful remedy for cold in the head, nasal catarrh, hay fever, etc., containing no injurious drugs, meets fully the requirements of the new law, and that fact is prominently stated on every package. It contains none of the injurious drugs which are required by the law to be mentioned on the label. Hence you can use it safely.

Excursions.

The following excursions have been booked by the two railroads:

June 3—Boston tourist party.
June 24—Philadelphia tourist party.
July 4—New Jersey tourist party.
July 12—Baltimore Progressive Enterprise Association (colored).
July 16—Baltimore Silver Spring Social Club (colored).
Aug. 22—Baltimore Heptasophs.
Aug. 29—Loyal Legion of Massachusetts.
Oct. 3—New Jersey tourists.

Mr. and Mrs. JACOB SHAFER of near Mt. Tabor, Menallen township, and their son Clayton, killed four large black snakes, the largest one five and a half feet long.

RALPH FICKEL of Latimore township has been seriously ill with appendicitis.

SAFE AND SURE.

Among the medicines that are recommended and endorsed by physicians and nurses is Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. For many years it has been regarded by doctors as the medicine most likely to cure coughs, and it has a strong hold on the esteem of all well-informed people. When Kemp's Balsam cannot cure a cough we shall be at a loss to know what will. At druggists' and dealers' 25c.

WM. STONESTER and John Studebaker have purchased the Oliver Cans property for \$750 and will move their sawmill to tract.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

C. C. BROWN of East Berlin has purchased the Wm. Stonester farm near Heidersburg of 162 acres for \$1550. Mr. Brown also bought the Franklin Weigle property for \$750.

No Need of Suffering from Rheumatism.

It is a mistake to allow anyone to suffer from rheumatism, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes sleep and rest possible. Even in cases of long standing this liniment should be used on account of the relief which it affords. Do not be discouraged until you have given it a trial. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

Geo. L. NAGLE of Abbottstown shot a dog acting queer, seeming to suffer with rabies.

BILIOUS? Feel heavy after dinner? Tongue coated? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver needs waking up. Doan's Regulents cure bilious attacks. 25 cents at any drug store.

DR. S. B. WEAVER of Littlestown took Gordon Sell, youngest son of Chas. Sell of Littlestown, to Baltimore Hospital for treatment.

Those attractive women who are lovely in face, form and temper are envied of many, who might be like them. A week, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation or kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. For all such, Electric Bitters work wonders. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth velvety skin, lovely complexion. Many charming women owe their health and beauty to them. 50c. at The Peoples Drug Store.

THE New Oxford butchers have advanced the price of meats 2 cents per lb. and give as a reason, high prices of cattle.

Women Who Are Envied.

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There are 500 inhabitants on the Tonawanda Indian Reservation in western New York. Though divided by clearly defined party lines into Christians and Pagans they retain in common many of their ancestors' primitive customs, a very conspicuous custom being the annual corn drying.

In the Indian's style of expression, says Country Life in America, "the corn drying season opens during the harvest time and closes just before the period when the first fall of snow is anticipated."

By braiding the husks which are not detached from the cobs several ears of corn are firmly secured in a cluster. Then near to the houses and huts the corn clusters are closely strung on cross poles and the branches of trees. Sun and wind do the rest. When the drying is over the ears are taken down and stored.

Instead of being ground the corn is pulverized by means of a crude wooden mortar and pestle—but in the Indian tongue both of these implements have the same name. Only a sufficient quantity of corn for immediate use is pulverized at a time, and it is then sifted through fine sieves. Hominy is made of the hard flint corn and flour of the white squaw corn. The success of the pulverizing and sifting processes depends very much upon the corn being properly dried.

The "PURE FOOD LAW" is designed by the Government to protect the public from injurious ingredients in both foods and drugs. It is beneficial both to the public and to the conscientious manufacturer. Ely's Cream Balm a successful remedy for cold in the head, nasal catarrh, hay fever, etc., containing no injurious drugs, meets fully the requirements of the new law, and that fact is prominently stated on every package. It contains none of the injurious drugs which are required by the law to be mentioned on the label. Hence you can use it safely.

The following excursions have been booked by the two railroads:

June 3—Boston tourist party.
June 24—Philadelphia tourist party.
July 4—New Jersey tourist party.
July 12—Baltimore Progressive Enterprise Association (colored).
July 16—Baltimore Silver Spring Social Club (colored).
Aug. 22—Baltimore Heptasophs.
Aug. 29—Loyal Legion of Massachusetts.
Oct. 3—New Jersey tourists.

Mr. and Mrs. JACOB SHAFER of near Mt. Tabor, Menallen township, and their son Clayton, killed four large black snakes, the largest one five and a half feet long.

RALPH FICKEL of Latimore township has been seriously ill with appendicitis.

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Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SEVERAL citizens of Abbottstown are putting down concrete pavements in front of their properties.

FARMERS, mechanics, railroaders, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

For a Sprained Ankle.

As usually treated, a sprained ankle will disable the injured person for a month or more, but by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle, a cure may be effected in less than one week's time. This liniment is a most remarkable preparation. Try it for a sprain or bruise, or when laid up with chronic or muscular rheumatism, and you are certain to be delighted with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

In vicinity of New Oxford it is said the "cut" worm is doing much damage to the corn.

Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at The Peoples Drug Store.

CHAS. RICHARD of Mountjoy township, lost a valuable horse by death last week.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE
CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR

BIGLERSVILLE complains of injuries to shade trees by thoughtless or maliciously inclined persons.

Born in Iowa

Our family were all born and raised in Iowa, and have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy (made at Des Moines) for years. We know how good it is from long experience in the use of it. In fact when in El Paso, Texas the writer's life was saved by the prompt use of this remedy. We are now engaged in mercantile business at Narcoossee, Fla., and have introduced the remedy here. It has proven very successful, and it is constantly growing in favor.—EXNIS BROS. This remedy is for sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

bruised by being caught by a strap on a shaft and it was caught in such a tight squeeze that the machinery was stopped. No bones were broken.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CLINTON SAMLER, miller of Butler township, had his left hand badly

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store.

Six acres of timberland of John Peters of Huntington township were destroyed by fire, catching from sparks from burning brush. Neighbors after a strenuous fight put out the fire.

FOLEY'S Honey and Tar is especially recommended for chronic throat and lung troubles and many sufferers from bronchitis, asthma and consumption have found comfort and relief by using FOLEY'S Honey and Tar. For sale at The Peoples Drug Store.

A large acreage of potatoes is being planted in Huntington township, near Uriah.

Sore Nipples.

Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

PROF. GEY E. ALBERT, son of Mrs. Sadie Albert of York Springs, has been elected supervising principal of public schools of Beverly, N. J., at a salary of \$1100 per annum.

COLDS that hang on weaken the constitution and develop into consumption. FOLEY'S Honey and Tar cures persistent coughs that refuse to yield to other treatment. Do not experiment with untried remedies as delay may result in your cold settling on your lungs. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

JACOB MEALS while planting corn, put his hand in the planter to make the phosphate part work and hand was caught in the gearing and crushed.

EVERYONE would be benefited by taking FOLEY'S Orino Laxative for constipation, stomach and liver trouble, as it sweetens the stomach and breath gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels and is much superior to pills and ordinary laxatives. Why not try FOLEY'S Orino Laxative today? Sold by Peoples Drug Store.

THE COMPILER SCRAPBOOK

No. 2 is now ready to go forward to those entitled to it—Subscribers to The Compiler who have their subscriptions paid in advance.

No. 2 of the Compiler Scrapbook contains Battle Recollections and Sketch of Early Settlers of county, with two illustrations. A book every one who sees will want to own and preserve along with No. 1 of the Scrapbook.

The Compiler has added to its stock of blanks a larger line of legal and justices blanks, the best forms on good paper and recently printed:—

Releases,
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Leases—best printed,
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Deeds,
Agreements to Sell Land,

Receipt Books,
Oath of Office,
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School Directors Agreement,
School Directors Statements,

Recognizances,
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I herewith enclose \$1.50 for a years subscription in advance to Compiler and Compiler Scrapbook.

Subscribe for THE COMPILER for the new year

**KILL THE COUGH
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WITH **Dr. King's
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FOR **COUGHS**
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PRICE
50c & \$1.00
Trial Bottle Free

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

**GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
OR MONEY REFUNDED.**

ANOS GOCHENOUR has received contract to carry mail between York Springs and New Oxford for next four years for \$480 a year, an increase over present rate of \$120.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

ROBT. HOWE of Huntington township has purchased from John Miller a farm near Round Hill for \$2,000.

Men Past Fifty in Danger.

MEN past middle life have found comfort and relief in FOLEY'S Kidney Remedy, especially for enlarged prostate gland, which is very common among elderly men. L. E. Morris, Dexter, Ky., writes: "Up to a year ago my father suffered from kidney and bladder trouble and several physicians pronounced it enlargement of the prostate gland and advised an operation. On account of his age we were afraid he could not stand it and I recommended FOLEY'S Kidney Remedy, and the first bottle relieved him, and after taking the second bottle he was no longer troubled with this complaint." Sold by Peoples Drug Store.

Dogs killed six sheep on Stewart farm at Two Bridges near Heidersburg some time ago and more recently killed eleven more sheep.

...For Sale...

Studebaker
Turnunder Wagonette.

Light running, Oak Body and the best of wheels. Upholstered and elegantly finished with best top made. Will seat six to eight comfortably.

R. S. Clark.
Dillsburg, Pa.

Farm For Sale Profit-Paying Farms in 14 States. Strout's New Monthly Bulletin of Real Estate, profusely illustrated, mailed free; we pay your R. R. fare. E. A. STROUT CO., Book C.I., World's Largest Farm Dealers, Leadville, Colo.

G. E. JACOBS
Specialist in
LENSES
FOR THE EYES

Will be in
GETTYSBURG
1st Nat. Bank Building
May 29 to June 4

Why Should You Pay Your Money
To Foreign Insurance Companies

When you have the opportunity to help make

The Gettysburg Mutual

One of the best and safest companies to insure in. The company is in fine condition, and any of the following gentlemen will issue you a policy:

W. C. Sheely, Pres., Gettysburg V. H. Lilly, McSherrystown.
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S. B. Gochenour, Bendersville J. A. Appier, Two Taverns.
W. E. Kapp, Secretary, Biglerville Jos. Felix, Fairplay
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Anything in the Drug Line
A Prescription Filled
Give Us a Call
HUBER'S DRUG STORE**

**Do
You Need**

LUMBER,
BUILDING MATERIAL,
PATENT WALL PLASTER,
ROOFING,
SLATE,
TERRA COTTA TILING,
PREPARED COKE,
PORTLAND and
ROSEDALE CEMENT,
COAL or
FIRE WOOD?

REUBEN H. CULP
141 EAST YORK STREET.
Paper Hanger
and Decorator
Have just received a large and varied stock of
Wall Paper
IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES
To be sold at LOWEST PRICES
Paper Hanging done on short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

**GETTYSBURG MARBLE
& GRANITE WORKS**
NORTH OF READING FREIGHT DEPOT.
We can furnish anything desirable in the Monumental line. Monuments, Headstones, Markers, Posts, etc., in Granite, and Marble of the best material finely finished and at reasonable prices. It will be to the advantage of those contemplating the erection of a memorial to departed friends, to call and examine our stock workmanship and prices, before placing an order.

L. H. MEALS PROP
The Biglerville National Bank will pay at the rate of 3 per cent. interest on money left with it for six months or longer 331 tf

**A Reliable Remedy
FOR
CATARRH**
Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes, and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 54 Warren Street, New York.

Insure your
Property in
**ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE
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Building Lots

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned has valuable Build-
ing Lots for sale in the

Borough of Gettysburg,

Fronting on
**Springs Avenue,
Bulford Avenue, and
W. Middle Street.**

Interested persons will call on either
of the undersigned for prices and terms

MARY C. BAIR,
Guardian.
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FINE MILL FOR SALE.

A FINE MILL, situated on the Monocacy, known
as the Stonewall mill, is for sale. This
mill is in good condition, best of roller
process machinery, with good trade, capacity 24 bar-
rels. A concrete dam makes it a most desirable
property, giving an abundance of water with
and water power. A new saw mill with sepa-
rate race for saw mill, good house and stable, hog
pen and other outbuildings. For terms apply to
GETTYSBURG WATER CO.,
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EDGAR C. TAWNEY,

Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes
and Pretzels. Everything is
Fresh and of the Best . . .

WEST MIDDLE ST., GETTYSBURG

Chestnut Shingles

Always on Hand.

Carload or Smaller lots.

WRITE FOR TERMS.

E. F. STRASBAUGH,
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"The Quality Shop"

And There's Reason in the Name

QUALITY GOODS make up our large
assortment of MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Spring and summer Underwear

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Hats and Shoes

and the many items of Gent's Wearing
Apparel will be found in our stock to go
along with the

QUALITY SUIT

of Correct Fit and Style from our Tailor-
ing Department.

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TAILORS and OUTFITTERS

First National Bank Building

GETTYSBURG, PA.

...STEADY GROWTH...

Is the Story of the Well Managed Bank

How's this for Growth?

Total Business Spring of 1889, \$ 406,665.17
Surplus " " " 20,000.00

Total Business Spring of 1899, \$ 838,303.27
Surplus " " " 90,000.00

Total Business last report, 1909, \$1,268,925.47
Surplus " " " 150,000.00

First National Bank of Gettysburg

NEW BANK BUILDING

Center Square.

Gettysburg, Pa.

REMOVAL

**The Gettysburg
National Bank**

**WILL REMOVE FROM
York Street**

TO

**Winter Building
Chambersb'g St.**

April 9, 1909,

Where the bank will be located until
their new Banking house is erected on
the site of the present building.

Record Your Deeds.

At this season when many deeds
are being passed, remember to protect
yourself against loss or deed being
burned by putting them on record. To
perfect title when deed is lost or de-
stroyed costs big money, which could
be saved by recording same for a very
small sum.

H. B. Bender,

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.

Gives first class service. All
calls promptly answered either
day or night.

Telephone } Store No. 371
House No. 1293

**Arletta
in Paris.**

By F. A. COLLINS.

Copyrighted, 1909, by Associated
Literary Press.

The ormolu clock on the mantel in
the pretty drawing room at Auteuil,
near Paris, with windows overlooking
the garden, never slept, although its
mistress, Mrs. Marion Bennings, did
regularly every evening that her son
and herself spent alone.

She was nodding now over a ribbon
decorated basket containing some silk-
en hose she had been mending. The
ormolu clock struck 11, and Otto, turn-
ing around, pushed a book off to the
floor. The noise awoke Mrs. Bennings,
who sat up with a start and remarked:
"I am off to bed. What a stupid
evening! I haven't heard you speak
for an hour."

"You couldn't," said Otto. But as
she stared at him indignantly he made
haste to add, "Because I haven't spo-
ken for an hour."

Mrs. Bennings got up slowly, and a
letter fell from her lap. Otto hasten-
ed to pick it up.

"You'd better read it," said his
mother. "My cousin, Harry Jones,
who is tremendously rich, writes that
he is bringing his motherless daughter
to Paris. Her name is Arletta, and I
have heard she is pretty and accom-
plished. We must be very nice to
them, particularly to the daughter.
She is an only child."

"Then I congratulate her. I'm an
only child, too," remarked Otto.

"Her husband will be very fortu-
nate. Don't you agree with me?"

"I'll withhold judgment till I see the
young lady," said her son.

Left alone, Otto resumed the writing
of his letter, which he was to address
to a certain Celeste, and reflected that
probably his mother was already plan-
ning to marry him to Arletta, the
daughter of the wealthy Mr. Jones.
But he made a bet with himself that
it wouldn't come off.

Suddenly a woman's voice to the ac-
companiment of a guitar came through
the open window. It was soft, rich,
yet penetrating.

"La nuit ecoute et se pench sur
l'oreille," etc.

"Hello!" said Otto. "A strolling
singer, and a good voice too." He
went to the window and called out.
"Qui vive?"

"Oh, dear," answered a woman's
voice outside. "they told me you spoke
English."

"So I do, after a fashion," said Otto,
leaning out of the window. "Do you?"

"Why, of course I do," said the
voice. "I'm English; at least I'm Amer-
ican."

"The deuce you are! What are you
doing in our garden?"

"I wish you would let me come in
and tell you, will you?"

"Come in at once. Here, give me
your hand. It's only a step."

A pretty girl dressed in a Spanish
costume, as if for a fancy ball, fol-
lowed the hand. Her costume was
rich and looked fresh, but she sank
into a chair by the window, exclaim-
ing:

"Oh, how good it seems to be able to
sit down again in a chair!"

"Have you walked all the way from
Paris?" asked Otto.

"From Paris and ever so much far-
ther. My shoes are worn to shreds.
See?"

She stretched out a tiny foot. Slip-
per and silken hose were in shreds.

"I've been singing for two days,"
said she, "and, see, that is all I took
in"—showing him a few sous—"and
I'm so hungry."

"Hungry," cried Otto, dragging for-
ward a little table with some cakes
and wine. The girl looked at it long-
ingly, remarking:

"Cake. That's what everybody offers
me, and I'm dying for a—ham sand-
wich."

"I'll forage for something more sub-
stantial," cried Otto, starting toward
the door.

"Not till I explain. Wait, please,"
said the girl. "Are you an American?"

"You bet I am."

"Thank God!" she said. "Then you'll
believe me. I'm not a beggar. I'm a
hard luck. These are all the clothes
this is all the money, I have. I'm a
stranger in Paris. Day before yester-
day I arrived here and went to the
Grand hotel to wait for my father.
I had a maid, half a dozen trunks,
and a letter of credit. On the way
from the Gare du Nord my maid ran
away with the trunks and my letter.
At the hotel they wouldn't believe me
when I told them who I was. I hadn't
a friend in Paris except some relative
of my father, whose address is in my
vanished trunks. This masquerade
suit hung in the closet of the hotel. I
borrowed it and rented a guitar and
started out to see if I could support
myself. I had read of students in dis-
tress doing such things. I thought it
would be a lark, but it has been aw-
ful. And I kept thinking I'd come up
with some nice Americans. I was de-
voted my very best, you see."

Otto agreed with her. He couldn't
help it, she was so pretty. When he
told her this she permitted him to go
for a sandwich. In a minute he came
back with some cold chicken and lit-
tle biscuits, a small cheese and a pot
of jelly.

"Will these things do?" he queried
doubtfully.

"Do? Do?" she cried, with delight.
"Watch me!"

She perched before the tray and be-
gan to eat ravenously. "This chicken
is divine," she exclaimed. "What a

nice fellow you are! But I can't eat
much. I'm too worried."

"Worried?" said Otto. "What
about?"

"I guess you'd be worried if you
didn't know where you were going to
sleep to-night."

"So I might," said he, "but where
did you sleep last night?"

"In the Parc Monceau."

"In the park? All night?"

"All night, and there was such a
wretch near me."

"I'm sure there was," said Otto,
hunting through his pockets. "Here,
take this money. At least you won't
have to sleep in the park."

"Then I can't sleep here?" pouted
the girl. "You believe me, of course,
but you have your few little doubts.
My story is so absurd."

"I believe every word," said Otto,
"but this hotel is expensive."

"I'll take the money," said the girl,
"and as soon as my father comes he
will repay you. You'll tell me your
name. How he will thank you! Oh,
if only the shops were open so I might
buy some shoes and stockings. These
are holes."

Otto ran to his mother's workbasket,
which she had left behind her, and
drew forth a pair of stockings. He
offered them to the stranger, who re-
ceived them with a shriek of joy.

"Could I borrow these?" she cried.
"Your wife's?"

"My mother's," said he. "I'm not
married."

"Not married?" cried the girl, hold-
ing the silk hosiery aloft. "I thought—"

This was the scene that Mrs. Ben-
nings witnessed as she opened the
door in her drawing room to inquire
why her son was still up. She paused
a moment, then strode in, exclaiming:
"Otto!"

Otto jumped around guiltily, and
the stranger screamed.

"So it is thus," said his mother stern-
ly—"it is thus you betray the confi-
dence I repose in you. As soon as
you think I am safely in bed you have
in—to a midnight revel."

"Mother, let me explain," said Otto.
"This lady—"

"Lady?" interrupted Mrs. Bennings.
"What is this lady doing in my house
unknown to me?"

"I'd better tell her," said the girl,
rising to her feet. But the outraged
matron, motioning her to be silent,
said:

"I will deal only with my son. As
for you, begone!"

"Are the stockings hers?" asked the
girl of Otto. "Then I'll not wear them
a single instant. I'd rather go bare-
foot. I would—indeed, I would. I'm
very sorry, madam, that I intruded,
but I was in great trouble. Until my
father, who is to arrive this week—"

She stamped her feet into the ruined
slippers and rose, half crying: "I'm
going. I'm sorry I came in."

Otto was at her side. "I'll take you
to a hotel. Let mother think what
suits her. Come!"

He offered her his hand. The girl
put hers in it, and they turned toward
the window. But Mrs. Bennings cried:
"The door, if you please!"

The stranger went to the door and,
turning, said, with dignity:

"I know that appearances are
against me, but when my father
reaches Paris we will call and explain.
Won't you please tell me your name?"

Mrs. Bennings shook her head, but
Otto answered promptly:

"My mother is Mrs. Marion Ben-
nings."

The girl stared, then began to laugh
bysterically.

"Papa's cousin!" she cried. "I'm
Arletta Jones, your Cousin Henry's
daughter. You are papa's relatives,
whose address is in my trunk."

Mrs. Bennings looked at her closely.

"It is—I see it is true. There's a re-
semblance. You played this prank to
test us, naughty child."

"Prank!" cried Arletta. "Is that
what you call it? Why, I haven't
washed my face for two days."

Mrs. Bennings threw up her hands
in horror.

"I'll have a bath and bed prepared
for you at once. Then you shall tell
me all that has happened."

She left the room, and Arletta turned
to the son.

"So you're my Cousin Otto. How
nice!"

"Well," replied Otto thoughtfully,
"we'll let it go as cousin for a day or
two."

Battle of the Bullfrogs.

Some years ago the one dollar notes
of the Windham County (Vt.) State
bank carried a vignette representing
frogs fighting. This was engraved to
commemorate what was known as the
battle of the bullfrogs. When the
town of Windham had been settled
there was a very dry season. There
were two large ponds in the place, sepa-
rated by a considerable strip of land.
Each of these ponds was inhabited by
a large number of frogs. The smaller
pond dried up, and its inhabitants
starved in a body for the lower and
larger pond. They were met in the
intervening space by a party from the
larger pond, and a fierce and long con-
tinued battle ensued between the rival
communities. The hideous clamor of
the frogs during this encounter at-
tracted the attention of several farm-
ers, who witnessed the strange spec-
tacle of bullfrogs engaged in a fierce
and deadly struggle. The battle lasted
twelve hours, and nearly all the in-
habitants of the little town witnessed
it. For many years the war of the
frogs was a favorite tradition of
Windham.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Answer.

In developing the idea of truthfulness
a teacher asked the question, "What
is the best thing in the world to do
and at the same time the hardest?" A
little girl raised her hand timidly.
"Well, Emma?" "To get married."—
Argonaut.

Gave Him All the Lot.

"So that is your final word?" said the
relected one. "Very well, then Ara-
bella. In your presence I will end the
life you have blighted."

He drew forth a small bottle la-
beled "Poison," drank off the contents
and fell senseless at her feet. Did she
sink beside him sobbing with remorse?
No. She hastily left the room and in
two minutes had returned and was
kneeling beside him. Then she forced
between his lips the following: Half a
cup of turpentine, one pint of milk, a
cup of warm soapuds, a tablespoonful
of aromatic ammonia, a cup of black
coffee, a glass of mustard and water,
a gill of vinegar, the juice of a lemon,
the beaten whites of six eggs and one
cup of flour and water.

"Algernon," she observed coldly as
he slowly opened his eyes, "it is evi-
dent you had forgotten that I am a
graduate of a correspondence course
in first aid. My one regret is that, as
I could not on the instant ascertain
whether you had taken an acid or an
alkali, I was compelled to administer
all the antidotes I had learned."—Lon-
don Scraps.

A Picture Romance.

It is said that one of the most beau-
tiful ladies in French society today
was first revealed to her husband on
the walls of the salon. It was while
visiting the salon in 1875 that the
youthful Marquis de C. was struck by
the childish beauty of a young girl,
one of the prominent figures in a pic-
ture of a village fete. Her tumbled
golden locks, her dancing blue eyes
and the freshness and graceful aban-
don of her figure so fascinated him
that he sought out the artist and learned
from him that the "little witch"
was the daughter of a poor peasant
near Avanches, where the picture was
painted. To seek out the peasant and
to make the acquaintance of his fas-
cinating daughter, child of nine sum-
mers, was soon accomplished, and the
marquis lost his heart even more com-
pletely to the real than to the pictured
maid. With the father's approval he
had the girl educated at one of the
best schools in Paris, and nine years
later, on her eighteenth birthday, the
maid of the village fete blossomed
into the still more lovely Marquise
de C.

Ivory Jelly.

The jelly was singularly pale. It al-
most resembled junket.

"It is ivory jelly," said the invalid.

"My English cousins sent me a case
of it from Sheffield."

"But why is it called Ivory jelly?"
they inquired.

"Precisely because it is made of iv-
ory. A third of England's ivory goes to
Sheffield, and in the process of grind-
ing and cutting it for knife handles,
and so forth, a lot of ivory dust re-
mains, a fine dust, similar to the best
flour. Of this the Sheffield folk have
made jelly for many years."

"The jelly for some reason is nour-
ishing, extremely so. The doctors pre-
scribe it for the anæmic. And of late
a Sheffield firm has taken to manu-
facturing it on a large scale. Sheffield
Ivory jelly is now on the market."

"Out of courtesy to my cousins I
tried it. To my surprise I found it
good. My doctor, sampling it, found it
good too. He told me to take the whole
case."—Buffalo Express.

An Interesting Book.

A French marquise whose country
house is crowded with guests during
the hunting season hit upon the origi-
nal idea of placing a register at the
disposal of her visitors in which to
record their desires and criticisms.
The pages of the richly bound book
soon began to be covered with notes
such as:

"Count de R. still owes 25 louis. He
knows to whom."

"The green peas yesterday were
burned."

"Baroness M. flirts—unfortunately not
with me."

The marquise has withdrawn the
register.

Parents' Hairs and Heirs.

It is possible to predict from the hair
of parents the form of their children's
hair. Two blue eyed, straight haired
parents will have only blue eyed,
straight haired children. Two wavy
haired parents may have straight,
wavy or curly haired children, but the
chances of curly hair are slight. Two
curly haired parents may have chil-
dren with either straight, wavy or
curly hair, but the proportion of curly
haired offspring will probably be large.
—American Naturalist.

The Bolster.

The crusaders are said to have
brought home with them the bolster,
and, according to Dr. Cantlie, their
wives, in ignorance of the only ration-
al way of using the article (i. e.,
lengthwise as a support for the back
of a person when lying on his side
and not knowing what else to do with
it, put the bolster where it is still
found on the beds of those who have
not learned the wisdom of discarding
it altogether—under the pillow.—Lon-
don Chronicle.

Truth in a Turkish Bath.

"Judge," said the colored witness,
"I'm hungry now. I been tellin' de
truth fer two hours!"

"Is that the longest time you ever
told it?"

"Yes, suh, an' it's had me sweatin'!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

Always Counting.

"Your husband says that when he is
angry he always counts ten before he
speaks," said one woman.

"Yes," answered the other, "I wish
he'd stop it. Since he got dyspepsia
home seems nothing but a class in
arithmetic."



**When Your Doctor
Prescribes**

He expects that his prescription will
be filled with

**Pure
Drugs**

Naturally he expects they will be fill-
ed here.

L. M. Buehler

—Successor to—

A. L. BUEHLER & CO.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

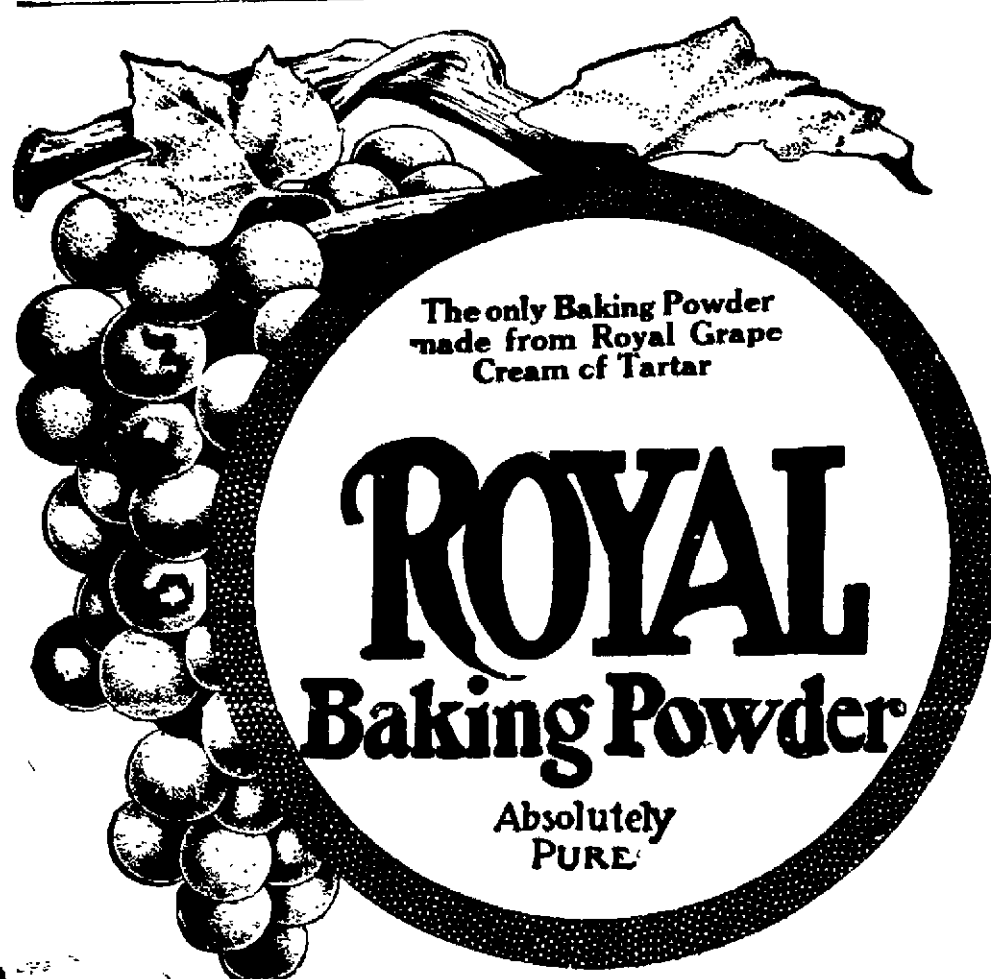
Barred Plymouth Rock
and White Wyandotte

ASHLAND STOCK FARM

TILLIE, : ROUTE 1

4-21-2M

PRIVATE SALE.—FARM in Highland
township on road between Stone
Church and McLeary's School House,
containing 86 acres. Good buildings,



The only Baking Powder
made from Royal Grape
Cream of Tartar

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Absolutely
PURE

THE CROSSING OF THE BAR SUNSET, AND EVENING STAR AND ONE CLEAR CALL.

May There be no Moaning at the
Bar When Life Goes Out
to Sea.

COL. HENRY A. COLE died at his home in Baltimore on Wednesday, May 26th, aged about 75 years. A number of Gettysburgians served in his command during the war for the Union.

Interment in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Frederick, Friday, 25th at 11 a. m. Col. Cole was a native of Frederick, and was a carpenter by trade. When Co. A. of the First Regiment Cavalry, Potomac Home Brigade, was formed in 1861, he was made captain. Only four companies were organized, but in 1864, after Capt. Cole had been promoted to the rank of major, the battalion was augmented to a full regiment. When the regiment was completed he was made its colonel and continued in command during the remainder of the war.

The regiment, familiarly known as Cole's Cavalry, saw hard service during the war. It was in many engagements, and its marches were continuous and severe. It took over 1,000 prisoners, and captured or destroyed an immense amount of the enemy's property. Scharf's History of Western Maryland says of the regiment: "From 1861, when it first entered upon the arduous labors peculiar to the cavalry branch of the service, until peace dawned upon the land, Cole's Cavalry was always ready for any duty, and in its performance gained for itself a well-merited reputation and did honor to the State that sent it into the field."

For many years past Col. Cole had resided in Baltimore, where he held a position in the United States Custom House. He leaves a widow, and also a brother, Charles Cole, living in Baltimore. The body was taken to Frederick on last Friday morning, where interment was made.

NICHOLAS E. SNYDER died at his home in Waynesboro on last Thursday from typhoid fever aged 66 years, 9 months and 4 days. Mr. Snyder was well known in this county having lived in Mt. Joy township many years and being held in high respect by all who knew him. He was born in Howard County, Maryland and when a young man came to Adams County, marrying a daughter of the late Michael Fissel and engaging in farming in this section and living in this county about thirty years, removing to Waynesboro eight years ago, and becoming an employee of the Frick Co. and remaining with the company continuously since then, well esteemed by those who employed and by his shop-mates. Three weeks ago he was taken ill with typhoid fever. The services were held at the house and body was brought to Gettysburg on Saturday, services being held in United Brethren Church and interment being made in the Evergreen Cemetery. He is survived by his wife and an adopted daughter Mrs. Edward Kieffer of Waynesboro also by three brothers and one sister, Godfrey Snyder of Indiana, Rhynolder Snyder of Cedar Grove, Md., James P. Snyder of Kensington, Md., and Mrs. W. C. Bowman of Cedar Grove, Md.

JACOB K. LEREW died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. H. Lehman of Harrisburg on Friday evening, May 21. Mr. Lerew had been declining in health for the past couple of years and his death was not unexpected. He was aged 55 years, 4 months and 17 days. The funeral services were held on Monday of last week with interment at Franklin church near Clear Springs, Rev. Ira Trostle conducting the services, assisted by Rev. Kelly of Harrisburg and Rev. L. M. Gardner of York Springs. He was born near the York-Adams county line and followed the occupation of farming until a few years ago. He resided in York Springs for a number of years. He is survived by one son, Oliver, of Latimore township, and one daughter, Mrs. E. W. Lehman, of Harrisburg. A sister survives Mrs. Maria Powers of Hartford, N. J.

MRS. SARAH ZARPOSS died on May

23 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Kellenberger, in Hanover, after an illness of two days from pneumonia, aged 78 years, 8 months and 9 days. Five years ago the husband of the deceased, while living near Stover's schoolhouse, East of Abbottstown, died, since which time she has resided with her daughter, as indicated. She is survived by two daughters and three sisters, Mrs. John Gates of near New Oxford is one of the surviving sisters.

MRS. JOSEPH MARKLE after an illness of two weeks from paralysis died Friday, May 21 at her home in York, aged 47 years, 2 months and 16 days. The funeral was held Monday afternoon of last week. The deceased was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Reigle, of East Berlin, and is survived by her husband Mr. Joseph Markle, and one son Byron and two daughters, the Misses Ruth and Naomi, all at home. Mrs. Markle is also survived by the following sisters: Mrs. Cora Graybill, of Hanover, Mrs. Elmer Burrier, of Baltimore, and the Misses Minnie, Grace and Nettie Reigle all of Baltimore city.

MRS. ELIZABETH HART died at her home in Chambersburg on last Saturday, aged about 63 years. She was a most excellent woman and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She is survived by her husband, John B. Hart and these children: Charles D. Mrs. Solomon Franklin and Geo. W., all of Chambersburg, also by one brother, living at Arendtsville, and one sister, Mrs. Caroline Bittinger, living at Cashtown, Adams county. Funeral on Monday afternoon.

MRS. CORA McDANNELL, wife of William McDannell, died at her home in Biglerville on Sunday aged about 30 years. She had been in failing health for about four years. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Crum of Florida, and had many warm friends. She is survived by her parents and three sisters, Mrs. P. J. Schriver of Cumberland township, Mrs. Luke Bushey of Butler township, and Mrs. Willis Pitzer of Arendtsville. Funeral on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, interment in the Biglerville cemetery.

MRS. REBECCA MINTER wife of the late Daniel Minter, died at her home in Hanover, last Friday, May 28, aged 78 years and 6 days. Mrs. Minter had been in ill health for the past 15 months. She was a daughter of the late Isaac Wolf, Sr., and wife, of Berwick Township, Adams County, and was the last member of that family. Her husband died one year ago—May 25th, 1908. Mrs. Minter was an earnest member of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Hanover, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends. She is survived by an adopted daughter, Mrs. Wm. Bender, of Hanover and a number of nephews and nieces. Devid M. Wolf and Edward Wolf are nephews and Mrs. Geo. J. Weaver a niece.

MRS. ISRAEL MENGES of Arendtsville, who had a paralytic stroke on the 8th, died on the 27th at half past two o'clock, aged 69 years and 13 days. Her husband died eight years ago at Pleasant Hill, Ohio, where they resided then. She is survived by one brother and four sisters: George G. Plank of Arendtsville, Mrs. Daniel Spangler and Mrs. David Young of Gettysburg, Mrs. Henry Spangler R. F. D. No. 3, Gettysburg and Mrs. Emanuel G. Trostel of Cashtown. The funeral was held on Sunday at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Evergreen Cemetery at Gettysburg. Her pastor Rev. D. T. Koser delivered the funeral sermon.

JEREMIAH ROTH died at his home in Biglerville on last Friday morning, aged 77 years. Death was sudden. About a week before he was in Gettysburg and though complaining of not being well no serious illness was feared. He was confined to his bed for several days before the end. Mr. Roth was one of the leading farmers of Butler township for years, following farming all his life until his retirement two years ago. When he moved to Biglerville. The funeral was held yesterday (Tuesday) morning at Biglerville and interment at the Mennonite church, Mummaburg. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Eliza Deardorff, and four sons and four daughters, Clayton Roth of Florida, Mac Roth of Clearfield, Pa., Reuben Roth of Arendtsville and Bernard

Roth at home, Mrs. Weikert of Biglerville, Mrs. Wm. Meals and the two Mrs. Millers of Harrisburg. Four brothers and one sister survive. Elias Roth of New Oxford, Henry Roth of Butler township, Dr. Leander Roth of Spring Forge, York county, and Reuben Roth and Miss Sarah Roth of Mummaburg.

MILDRED GROUP daughter of Warren Group died at her home in Idaville, Saturday, May 15, aged five months. Interment was made at Idaville.

SAMUEL REINECKER met with death suddenly on Monday morning. He came to town with his wife who was Miss Annie Cashman, on Monday morning, and drove to the home of his wife's mother, Mrs. John Williams. After putting away the team he sat down on a bench outside the kitchen door near Mrs. Williams. He had been there but a few minutes, when he threw up his hands with an exclamation, and fell forward on his face, and when lifted up was dead. Dr. Diehl was called in and said death was due to a rupture of blood vessel. The funeral will be this Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, with interment in Evergreen cemetery. Mr. Reinecker has been a well known farmer, living near Gettysburg for a number of years, was about 50 years of age. He was a candidate for Directors of the Poor at the primaries next Saturday. He leaves ten children, five sons and five daughters, the youngest child being six years of age, Mervin Reinecker of near Arendtsville, Cornelius and Clarence near Gettysburg, Mrs. Alice Eck of Straban township, Lillie and Mary living in Gettysburg, Paxton, Charles, Ruth and Grace at home. Three brothers survive, Levi Reinecker of Aspers, John of Wellsville, York Co., and Calvin living at Springs Hotel, and has recently been working in York.

[Communicated]
May 23, 1909, in Carroll Co. Md., Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Maring, wife of Jousas Maring aged 58 years, 7 months and 11 days.

We watched thy breathing through the night,
Thy breathing soft and low,
As in thy breath the wave of life
Kept heaving to and fro.
But while thus watching by thy side,
Dear sister, mother, wife,
Came Christ the Savior thee to guide
To the realms of blessed life.

Human hands tried to save her
Sighs and tears were all in vain,
Happy angels came and bore her
From this weary world of pain.

Lonely the house and sad the hours
Since our dear mother has gone,
But oh, a brighter home than ours
In heaven is now her home!

Let us all strive to be faithful
That when life with us is o'er,
We may meet our friends in glory,
Happy meet on Canaan's shore.
By her husband and children.

A BARN RAISING.

BARLOW, May, 31.—Children's day exercises for Freezer Orphan Home will be held at Mountjoy church on Sunday morning, June 6th, at 10 o'clock.

There will be communion at Mountjoy church on Sunday morning, June 13th, at 10 o'clock. Preparatory services the Sunday previous at 2 o'clock by Rev. P. E. T. Stockslager.

Jacob E. Sharetts, of Cumberland township, raised his barn last Friday forenoon on the farm tenanted by Oliver Beard Sharetts. He had a large family for dinner, 118 men, 16 women and 12 children, in all 146. Cyrus G. Fissel is the carpenter.

Now girls look for Allen Walker with his new buggy how he makes the dust fly. Also watch Russel Boyd how he skips along.

The trustees of Mountjoy church has improved the property by a cement walk at the parsonage.

Harry Topper and wife, of Waynesboro, is spending a few days with Mrs. Topper's mother, Mrs. Geo. Boyd.

Memorial services were conducted at Mountjoy church on Sunday afternoon, May 30th. The graves of the departed soldiers who are buried in the cemetery at the church, 13 in number, were strewn with flowers after which the audience went into the audience room where services were conducted. Rev. Stockslager, pastor of the congregation, offered prayer and delivered an appropriate address. A noticeable feature was the fact that only a few years ago when the services were conducted at Mountjoy quite a number of survivors of the war were present to assist in paying a tribute to the memory of their departed comrades while this year the number was but four and every one must realize the fact that ere long they will all have answered the last roll call.

Misses Blanche and Edna Shriver, of Hanover, spent Sunday in this place with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wetzel, of Hanover, visited friends in this community over Sunday. J. F. S.

ARENDSVILLE PERSONALS.

ARENDSVILLE, May 31.—Decorative services were held here on Saturday, the 29th, inst., at half past two o'clock and were largely attended. Good speakers were present. The children of the two Sunday schools strewn the flowers and the Mountain-valley band furnished the music.

Several days ago George March of Butler township, had a fat beef weighed on the Arendtsville hay scales that tipped the beam at 2000 pounds. John Cluck, of Menallen township, lost a valuable bred mare last week.

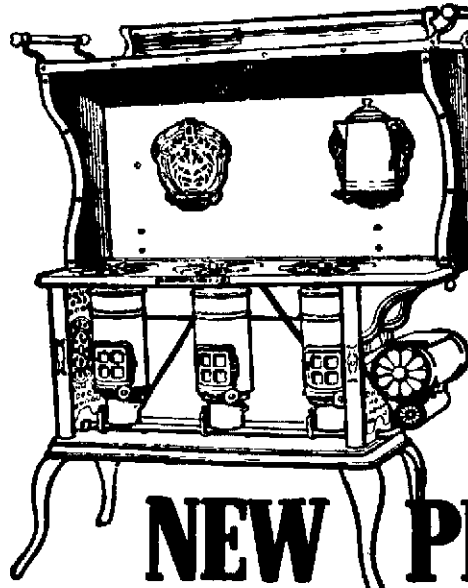
The prospects in this locality are for a good strawberry and cherry crop.

Rev. T. C. Hesson was a recent visitor with his parents at Littlestown.

Rev. I. B. Crist, of Benton, Pa., is spending several days with relatives here.

Dr. Curtis A. Sheely, wife and little son, of Harrisburg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eph. Shelly and A. J. Miller.

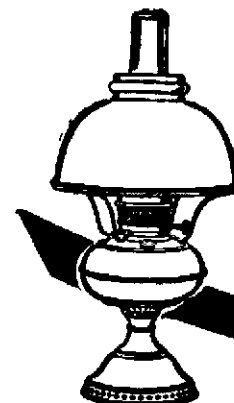
You Will Need an Oil Stove



When warm days and the kitchen fire make cooking a burden—then is the time to try a New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. Marvelous how this stove does away with kitchen discomforts—how cool it keeps the room in comparison with conditions when the coal fire was burning. The

NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

is the only oil stove built with a CABINET TOP for holding plates and keeping food hot after cooking. Also has useful drop shelves on which to stand the coffee pot or teapot after removing from burner. Fitted with two nickeled racks for towels. A marvel of comfort, simplicity and convenience. Made in three sizes—with or without Cabinet Top. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.



The **Rayo Lamp** Just such a lamp as every one wants—hand-some enough for the parlor; strong enough for the kitchen, camp or cottage; bright enough for every occasion. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
(Incorporated)

Miss Blanch Bushey is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ralph Knouse, at Hanover.

Miss Edna Miller is visiting at Hanover and Millersville.

Miss Amy Bittinger, of Harrisburg, is a visitor here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Mark spent last week in Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del.

Arthur Rice, of Pittsburg, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Rice, in this place.

HAMILTONBAN TWP ITEMS.

HAMILTONBAN TOWNSHIP, May 31. William Shindledacker of Barlow visited relatives, and was accompanied to his home by Franklin Daywalt. Mrs. Margaret King spent two weeks with her brother William King at Mummaburg.

Grace Daywalt is very ill at this writing, an attempt was made to take her to her brothers at Waynesboro, but they only got about a quarter of a mile, and had to bring her back home as it was found she could not stand the trip.

Charles Rife of Orrtanna made a business trip through this section last week.

Augustus Culp of Hanover was the guest of Samuel Shindledacker part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennie Wren have made their home this season in the mail box of Mrs. Annie Kepner.

The farmers are nearly done corn planting in this section.

The cut worms are being numerous and a sure cure for them is much needed. But don't wait for the cure, kill every one you see.

A horse of E. F. Strasbaugh, on the farm tenanted by Walter Moritz, has been suffering for several weeks with brain fever, and recovery is yet doubtful.

As to Ice.

With ice at retail at 40 cents a hundred pounds, Gettysburg is not only paying a price two-fifths of what natural ice has cost in this place in former years of scarcity, but a much less price than dozen of other communities, paying 50 cents and more.

The towns where ice sells for less than 40 cents are very few, and far between. A number of near communities are in the 40 cent class with Gettysburg, viz Waynesboro, Hanover and York. The price at Harrisburg is 45 cents.

New
Neck Wear
Ladies and Gents

NOW IN STOCK

New Line of
White Goods
Plain and Fancy

ALL COLOR NATURAL CRASHES LINENS

Linen Ducks, White Linens, all weights and finishes,
Mercerized Poplins, striped lines

<p>A Full Stock of Wash Goods in the best and Popular Shades Now in Stock WE NAME A FEW WITH PRICES.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"> <p>at 8 cents</p> <p>at 12 1-2c.</p> <p>at 15 & 18c</p> <p>at 25 cents</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Corea Batiste Voile Brilliant</p> <p>Holly Batiste Macrami Stripe Indian Pongee Tissur Plisse Pawtrux Madras</p> <p>Plisse Francais Cottosilk Foulard and Crepes</p> <p>Korah Foulards Striped Crepes</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>at 8 cents</p> <p>at 12 1-2c.</p> <p>at 15 & 18c</p> <p>at 25 cents</p>	<p>Corea Batiste Voile Brilliant</p> <p>Holly Batiste Macrami Stripe Indian Pongee Tissur Plisse Pawtrux Madras</p> <p>Plisse Francais Cottosilk Foulard and Crepes</p> <p>Korah Foulards Striped Crepes</p>
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Some Fabrics have beauty to recommend them, others depend on Practibility, but the above named combine both, as well as popular price to suit the trade generally. Our recent search through the market have enabled us to secure choice wash goods and some very desirable ones at cut prices.
Now in stock and ready for your choice, at

Now in Stock
New Fans
At all Prices.

Dougherty & Hartley

Gettysburg, Pa.

New Line of
HOSIERY
Mens and Ladies